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The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.50 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889. NUMBER 4.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes

Wedding Cards, Posters,
Visiting Cards, Handbills,
Business Cards, Programmes,
Ball Cards, Billheads,
Fancy Show Cards, Dodgers,
Bills of Fare, Statements,
Wine Cards, Pamphlets,
Law Cases and Circulars,
Points, Books, Etc.,

In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Chili is having an ironclad built which is to be the most powerful in South American waters.

In Belgium a person arrested for drunkenness is compelled to sweep the public streets for two hours after he gets sober. What spotless thoroughfares America might present by adopting this plan.

We have 12,000,000 children in the public schools, 20,000,000, a vast majority of the adult population, belong to the churches, there are thousands of institutions for higher education and 12,000 newspapers.

There are several very important schemes under way for the improvement of inland navigation and the construction of canals which will compete with railroads. Just what shape these schemes will take it is impossible to say. Among the schemes contemplated is the slack-watering of a portion of the Ohio, also of the Allegheny, and the slack-watering of some small streams in the West.

It has been discovered that the 30th of April, 1989, by falling on Sunday will embarrass the managers of the bicentennial of the Inauguration of Washington. "But it would be foolish, observes the New York *Tribune*, to devote any sympathy to those managers seeing that if the Millerites are correct, the world is going to come to an end—certain sure this time—early next fall or the fall after next."

A new party has been found in South Dakota, known as the single tax party. It was organized at Huron and a central committee was appointed. It is the purpose of this party to open the campaign in the new State or South Dakota with the ultimate view of incorporating the single tax principles into the State constitution. The advocates of the new theory maintain that all public revenues should ultimately be raised by a single tax on the value of the bare land.

Take it all in all, this year in Europe will be an important one in naval and military developments. It will be especially important to American naval authorities, for on the showings made by many of the vessels in the British navy there will be established a standard for those American-built ships which were copies after British designs. On account of the importance of the results to be obtained, it is not at all unlikely that the United States government will detail a number of officers to observe the operations.

Good, patient, plodding, dyspeptic King Humbert, of Italy, never before in his life had such a time of it as young Emperor William has given him during his recent visit to Berlin. Such a carnival of dinners, drinks, late hours, and cruelly early risings as the honest Savoyard has been put through it will take him all summer to recover from. He is a sallow, unhealthy little man, accustomed to careful diet, regular hours, and more office work than exercise, and this bout with the lusty heir of all the Hohenzollerns' thews and muscles ought to make his physicians nervous.

The Chicago *Herald* states that the American girl, in the gratification of her matrimonial ambition, is invading every race. England and the continent have been the favorite scenes of her exploits in the search for a title, but Miss Wetherell has just captured an oriental monarch, and there is a tendency to extend the field of her conquests. It is an insatiable desire, this, for a title and there are doubtless American girls who would willingly marry a titled African Hottentot, an Australian bushman, a cannibal prince of the Fiji Islands, or even a ferocious king of Dahomey.

Colonel Forsyth, one of the leading raisin producers of the United States, has just returned from a careful inspection of all the raisin-growing districts of the Continent, and says that American raisins, in addition to supplying the American market, are destined soon to take a large share of the London business. He says the phylloxera is constantly diminishing the best crops of Spain in an increasing degree, and that even if they should now get a remedy for it, which is not probable, it will be five years before the Malaga district can recover its former position. A heavy consignment of California raisins has been disposed of in London this season, being the first shipment of the kind on record.

Any one who has watched the growth of this country during the last ten years cannot fail to have observed the progress made by its women. This progress is now no uncertainty, subject for observation and curious speculation. It has assumed the proportions of a recognized factor in the administration of all affairs. The efforts of women are tributary to the growth of every profession and have even begun to swell the discoveries of science. The curious thing about it all is that this broadening of their energies has in no way unsexed them or unfitted them for home life, as the fogies of 25 years ago predicted it would do. They are still the same loving wives, mothers and sisters. But they have proved their ability in many ways. What will they do next?

Swallows.

The swallows fly high, the swallows fly low,
And summer winds come, and summer days go;
They are building nests 'neath the cottage eaves;
They dream not of autumn or fading leaves.
The soft showers are falling, the west winds blow,
The swallows fly high, the swallows fly low.

But summer is passing, and golden sheaves
Are whispering of winter and withered leaves;
The woodlands are ringing the whole day long;
The swallows are singing their farewell song;
They sing of a land where they long to be,
Of endless summers far over the sea.

O sunshine! O swallows! Sweet summer time,
Ye sing to my heart of youth's golden prime—
And distance and death, and long years between,
Recede with their joys and their sorrows keen;
And tender eyes lingeringly rest on me—
Loved eyes, that on earth I shall no more see.

For spring brings the swallows to last year's nest,
And world-weary hearts wander home to rest.
No home like the old of sunshine and dew;
No faces so dear and no heart so true!
Whenever, wherever my feet may roam,
My heart turns with love to my childhood's home.

—*Chambers' Journal.*

HUNTING OUTLAWS.

For the first three years of my connection with a western detective agency I was known to the employes of the agency, when known at all, as "the outlaw man." Not that I had ever been an outlaw myself, but because I was assigned to the duty of hunting down outlaws and no one else. It is a line of work still in existence with several agencies, but it is one in which few men care to engage, no matter what the salary. It is all right when you are hunting the outlaw, but vastly different when he turns and hunts you. Had I fully understood what would be required of me, I would not have engaged in the work for any salary the agency could have named, but, once engaged, pride and circumstance kept me bound to the work until imperatively obliged to relinquish it.

For two years previous to my start, a man known as Bill Gibbs had been outlawed in Arkansas. He was a robber and murderer, had a price set upon his head, and had taken refuge in the Boston Mountains, and from his lair defied all authority of law. He was a terror to a large district, and the plan to get rid of him was discussed and arranged like an ordinary business transaction.

"What sum in cash will your agency take to hunt down and kill Bill Gibbs?" was the query.

"We will do it for —— dollars."

"All right; go ahead."

When the preliminaries had been arranged with the committee, I was called in for orders.

"You will proceed to Huntsville, Arkansas, and from thence locate Gibbs. Do not attempt to take him prisoner. The whole state wants him killed. Take your time and make your own plans, but do not return until you have disposed of him."

Inside of five days I was in Huntsville, but I tramped over the country between that town and the base of the range for a week before I secured any definite information regarding Gibbs. Every farmer knew him and almost every one paid him tribute, but such was the fear of his vengeance that only an occasional person dared admit having seen him. The outlaw was entirely alone, and he had been left unmolested so long that the advantage would be on my side. He was described to me as a man of 40, very powerful and vindictive, and of a natural bloodthirsty disposition. When he came down out of the mountains he was sure to do some fiendish thing, although unprovoked, and among people ready to befriend him. I found colored men who had had an ear slashed off by him and half a dozen white men who had been shot at or otherwise intimidated. It was over two weeks before I got any information of direct value.

I then stumbled upon a colored squatter to the southeast of Huntsville and near the foothills, who panned out at a lively rate. I encountered him on a trail in the woods, and had him covered with my rifle before he knew of my presence. By threatening and coaxing and bribing I induced him to yield up the information I was after. He was then miles from his cabin and on his way to Huntsville to procure supplies for Gibbs. He had a bundle of coon and fox skins, which he was to exchange for coffee, crackers, powder and lead. He had been a compulsory agent for a year, and such was his fear of the outlaw that when I brought the muzzle of my cocked rifle down to within a foot of his breast and threatened to fire he wailed out:

"You kin dun kill me, mar's white man, but I'ze afraid of Mar's Gibbs jist de same!"

Gibbs was to wait at the colored man's cabin until the owner's return. I ordered him to go forward and say nothing to any living soul about meeting me, and when he had disappeared I started for the cabin. I had no idea that the outlaw would remain in the hut or close to it. While he probably trusted the colored man as much as he trusted any human being, his outlaw life would render him suspicious of everybody, and he would take no chances. I reasoned that he would quit the cabin as soon as he had obtained a bite to eat, and that he would go into hiding at some point from which he could command a view. Therefore, when within a mile of the spot, I made a circuit to the right and came out a mile or more to the south of the little clearing. I found that a ravine led down from the mountain in the direction of the cabin, and after an hour's search up and down I discovered evidences that some one had traversed it but recently. Weeds were broken down, stones displaced, and at a certain moist spot I found plain footprints. The outlaw had come down from his lair by this gloomy trail, and he would doubtless return by it.

I met the colored man about 9 o'clock in the morning. He would have time to do his trading and return by 4 or 5 in the afternoon. Gibbs might go off on an expedition after receiving his supplies, but the chances were that he would at once return to his lair. I followed the ravine back to a point where it narrowed to a width of six or eight feet, and where the path was in semi-darkness even at high noon, and there I prepared my trap. Had I met him face to face I could have shot him, but I could not lie in ambush and do it, outlaw though he was. It was too much like murder. Inside of an hour I had my rifle set as a spring gun, to be discharged as the man's legs pressed a small cord running across the path, and then I retired to a thick clump of pines about forty rods away, and went into camp to await results. If my action seems cold-blooded let the reader condemn. I had in my pocket a list of five men whom Gibbs had killed in cold blood, and the names of a dozen whom he had slashed and maimed out of pure malignity.

While I was arranging the gun, two land-lookers were approaching the cabin. They were strangers to the neighborhood and unarmed. Gibbs was just leaving the cabin to go into hiding, and although the men neither displayed weapons, nor called upon him to halt, he fired upon them with a revolver, wounding one in the shoulder and the other in the side. He then started up the ravine and I had not been ten minutes in hiding before I heard the spring gun discharged. I waited a few minutes and then carefully approached the spot, and it was to find Gibbs dead across the string. He had been instantly killed by the bullet. When we came to get the body out to have it identified we found the facial expression to be as savage as that of an enraged tiger. He had been living the life of a wild beast until he resembled one.

My second adventure with an outlaw lasted much longer. A half breed Choctaw named John Flint, who was a resident of Doaksville, Indian Territory, and who had killed several men in the year after the close of the war, was run out of the neighborhood by a vigilance committee, and he took up his lair in the mountain spur to the south, and swore that he would never be taken alive nor make friends with a human being. He was represented as a quick shot, a fighter to the death, and a man of such a vigilance that he could not be surprised. He was outlawed and a price set upon his head, but it was hoped he might be taken alive and hanged. Our agency was offered $1,000 more to capture him alive than to furnish proofs of his death, but it was at the same time admitted that over a dozen men had spent weeks in vain in trying to either kill or capture him. Three of the number had been killed while pursuing the enterprise. The outlook for me was therefore very dubious, but I determined to see what could be done.

As is the case with every outlaw, Flint had his friends and admirers in the country about him. I reached Doaksville to learn that he was around with a Winchester and two revolvers, and that people for twenty miles around were intimidated by him. He levied toll on the farmers with a high hand, obliging one to furnish meat, another flour, a third cartridges, and such was the terror his presence inspired that no one dared betray him, though all yearned to hear of his death or capture. He was put on his guard against me on my arrival, and he sent me word that if I did not at once leave the country he would have my life. When I finally got ready to begin my hunt for him he was hunting me as well. When I had secured such particulars as I desired, I bundled up what necessity demanded and cut loose from civilization. That is, I headed for the mountain, determined to pursue the man day and night until I had run him down. It was no use to plan to catch him about any of the farm houses, as he knew that I was after him, and he would, as a measure of prudence, forsake his old haunts for the time being. It seemed to me the best way to hunt for his lair and have it out with him on his own ground.

For the first three days I got neither track nor trace of Flint. It was like hunting for a needle in a haystack, as the mountain was thickly covered with verdure, and split up with many ravines and gulches. Nobody had ever found his hiding place, but from some remarks dropped once when he had liquor in him it was supposed to be a cave in the rocks, and to be approached only with the greatest difficulty. If I met him abroad it would be entirely by accident, so I carefully avoided crossing any bare places where he might espy me from his lookout. About mid-forenoon on the forth day I came across a snare set for rabbits by some human hands. An investigation proved that it had been in use for some time, and had held several victims, although empty at this time. This must be the work of the outlaw, since his presence on the mountain had driven all hunters away. Two hours later and a mile away I discovered a snare from which a partridge had lately been taken. I felt then that I was in the neighborhood of the outlaw's den, but I had to move slowly and exercise the greatest vigilance. I built my fires in ravines and with the least possible smoke, and whenever night came down I crept under the pines and rolled myself in a blanket. On the fifth and sixth days I did not cover over two miles of ground, and most of that distance was covered on hands and knees.

On the evening of the sixth day I had to descend the mountain to renew my provisions at a farm house, and what was my chagrin to learn from a colored man that Flint had visited the place for the same purpose only the night before. He gave me the directions taken by the outlaw, but when I reached the foot of the mountain I could go no further in the darkness and had to camp down. I was astir at daylight and at once made my way to the crest of the big hill, believing that Flint, having supplied himself with provisions, would be quiet for two or three days. Whether he did or not I hunted for him another week without finding further trace than a third snare he had set for game. On the thirteenth day my hunt came to an end in a singular manner.

I was following up a dry ravine, so full of bushes and loose rocks that I had to creep most of the time, and I was resting under some very thick bushes when I heard a movement on the bank above. It might have been caused by a deer or bear, but I felt pretty certain that it was a man. He was on the bank of the ravine directly over my head, and after a minute or two I heard the squeal of a rabbit. It was Flint, then, and he was taking the game from a snare. We could not see each other, but he had the advantage of being above me. The bank was too steep to climb, and I was just turning to creep back to a spot where I could ascend when there was a sort of crash above me, a suppressed shout of alarm, and next instant earth, rocks and bushes were falling all about me. I sprang up, and as I did so the spread-eagle form of a man struck the bushes at my right and broke through them with a great crash. I made a leap to get out of the way, but the body had scarcely come to a stop before I was at hand. It was the outlaw, as I saw at a glance. The fall had stunned him. While he still clutched the rabbit in his right hand his left arm was broken. I lost no time in securing and disarming him, and when he roused up, five minutes later, he had no show. He took it out in cursing, however, and of all the blood-curdling oaths I ever heard a man use he capped the climax. I got him about noon, and before night I had him down the mountain and delivered up to legal authority. He resisted me vigorously for the first hour, declaring that he would die before he would accompany me, but after I had used a stout switch on him several times and given him to understand that he would be dragged if he refused to walk, he was more tractable. He was turned over to the United States authorities, arraigned on six or seven charges of murder, but convicted and hung on the first. I was not present when he was swung off, but in his speech from the scaffold he cursed me high and low and left it as his dying request that his friends would not rest until they had taken my life.

Rejuvenating Discarded Hats.

There is an enormous profit in the retail hat business, and the dealers look with much disfavor upon the thrifty hat-makers who set up in the remodeling and cleaning business. A hat with a good fur body costs $4 in the store. If it is of fine make it is almost indestructible, but after a season's wear it is thrown aside and hats accumulate about a household like empty bottles. Some day the old hat man comes along and gives 50 cents for a dozen out of style cadys. They can be cleaned, modeled into the latest shape, and sold for new hats of a second grade at a cost of about 25 cents each. Business men are beginning to find out that the hat cleaner can make old hats new again, and the result is a saving on his part, and a glut of business upon the part of a few men in the city who have gone into the renovating and remodelling business.—*St. Louis Star.*

Contagious.

Old Gentleman: "You are quite a genius, my lad."

Sharp Youth: "Well, I dunno; p'raps so. My brother was a genius, an' maybe it's ketchin'. I used ter sleep with him."—*Epoch.*

HERB STORES.

One of the Curious Industries of the Metropolis.

Selling Vegetable Remedies in Their Natural State.

Down in quaint old Varick street and over on East Broadway, on the very first blocks on Sixth and Third avenues, are the herb stores of the city. "Botanic depots" is what the directory says. Few, indeed, nowadays are the believers in the old country women's remedies of bottling and brewing. The city man or woman of today rushes off to a doctor at the first ache or pain. His prescription, it is quite likely, is some herbal extract, for doctors do not always give mineral remedies. But he uses those herbal extracts prepared by the large drug firms, and prescribes them under their long Latin names—so people won't know. If questioned very closely he is likely to acknowledge this, but he will add: "Not in their raw state. They are first chemically prepared, refined and purified." But the old-fashioned woman will shake her head, declare that nature is good enough for her, she'd rather trust it anyway than the principles on commercial preparation, and that "there's an herb for every pain." But the doctor sugar coats his pills nicely, and the herb remedies are often of very nasty taste. And then a few drops of an extract will suffice, while of decoctions and infusions of the herbs themselves quantities and cupfuls must be taken.

Still there are enough herb people in the town to keep four shops running, and the customers are mostly of the better class. Poor people are the readiest to turn doctorward.

The little shop of the herbist looks for all the world like that of an ordinary apothecary, but that the glass bottles of the windows and shelves are replaced by tin and wooden boxes and drawers, and the classical titles of the drugs by very rural-sounding names. The colored window lights are also absent. "The herbs," remarke a herbist, "daily called for are principally these: Hoarhound, sarsaparilla, catnip, camomile flowers, yellow dock, burdock, sassafras, mandrake, cherry bark, stillinga and wintergreen. All in all, there are about two hundred and fifty varieties which I must keep in stock."

"Do you gather them yourself?"

"No. It doesn't pay for the trouble. The wholesale druggists of the city keep them in this raw state, and I can buy them very cheaply in quantities. Within a few years, however, I have gathered several varieties on Manhatten Island and others at Greenville, down on the upper bay. A lot of the herbs now in use are imported. Most of the others come from the Carolinas.

Herbs are prepared for the dosing in two ways: by decoction—that is, boiling—this applying only to roots and herbs, and by infusion, which consists in the pouring on of hot water and letting the stuff stand and steep. Of the latter class are plants and leaves. There is also another method—that of soaking in cold water—such as goose grass, of a hay-like appearance and smell, a dropsy remedy, and quassia, the inner bark of a West Indian tree, chipped into bits so that it looks for all the world like pine shavings. This is used as a tonic.

The bugle-weed, a low growing plant, the whole of which is made use of, is highly esteemed among herbists as a consumptive remedy. Taken in an infusion it is spoken of as excellent to prevent bleeding at the lungs. Red clover is most effectual for relieving the pain of cancer, but the wise old country women, sagely nodding their heads in the chimney corner, never found any remedy for that disease, any more than the most expert M. D. Wormwood is the arnica of the herbalist. Moistened with hot water, mixed with salt, and laid on flannel for a poultice, the herbists say it will take down swelling quicker than any arnica can. Lobelia is the all-powerful emetic. Coltsfoot is the well-known cough and cold remedy, and an infusion of hemlock leaves—the non-poisonous variety—a remedy for rheumatism. Catnip, the cat's natural remedy, is rather aptly termed the cat's "opium," so stimulating is its effect. Sumac berries are used as a gargle for sore throat and also as a tonic. The other 240 odd varieties of herbs are used singly and in combination for the cure of almost every known disease.—*New York Mail and Express.*

Florida's Annual Cornucopia.

Florida annually produces $30,000 worth of honey, $40,000 worth of strawberries, $50,000 worth of hogs, $30,000 worth of sheep, $350,000 worth of beef, $750,000 worth of sponges, $350,000 of fish and oysters, $3,500,000 worth of oranges, lemons, limes and pineapples, $65,000 worth of sugar and molasses, $200,000 worth of rice, $500,000 worth of cedar, $20,000,000 of other lumber and $4,00,000 worth of cotton—a total of nearly $30,000,000.

Proof Positive.

"Is Ed. absent-minded?"

"I think so, he ate two cold hard boiled eggs this morning without removing the shell."—*Time.*

The Roman Circus.

Such curious and beautiful creatures were brought before our eyes as I had scarce known even in my reading. And, as if their natural beauty were not enough, art had been called in to increase their attraction. There were ostriches—'tis a bird, if you will believe me, of full six cubits in height—dyed with vermillion; and lions whose manes had been gilded, and antelopes and gazelles, which were curiously adorned with light-colored scarfs and gold tinsel. I should weary you were I to enumerate the strange creatures which I saw. Besides the more common kinds, there were river-horses ('tis a clumsy beast, and as little like to a horse as can be conceived, except, they say, as to the head when the upper half is protruded from the water), and rhinoceroses, and zebras (beasts curiously striped and not unlike to a very strong and swift ass); and above all, elephants. Though I liked not the artificial adorning of some of these creatures — which, indeed, I thought proof of a certain vulgarity in these Romans—I could not but admire the skill with which all these animals had been taught to keep in subjection their natural tempers and to imitate the ways of men. This was especially manifest in the elephants. One of these huge beasts, balancing himself most carefully, walked on a rope tightly drawn. Other four, on the same most difficult path, carried between them a litter in which was a fifth, who represented a sick person. And even more wonderful than these were the lions and other beasts of a similar kind. It has always been a favorite marvel of the poets, how Bacchus was drawn in a chariot by leopards which he had trained to be as docile as horses. But here I saw Bacchus outdone. Lions and tigers, panthers and bears appeared patiently drawing carriages, lions being yoked to tigers and panthers to bears. Wild bulls permitted boys and girls to dance upon their backs, and actually, at the word of command, stood upon their hind feet. Still more wonderful again than this was the spectacle of lions hunting hares, catching them and carrying the prey in their mouths, unhurt, to their masters. The emperor summoned the lion tamer who had trained the beasts in this wonderful fashion and praised him highly for his skill. The man answered with as pretty a compliment as ever I heard. "It is no skill of mine, my lord," says he; "the beasts are gentle because they know whom they serve."—*St. Nicholas.*

The Indian Plough.

There is one institution in India which the hand of the reformer has so far spared. Whether the native plough, in its present form, has been handed down from generation to generation for 4000 years may, perhaps, be open to question. A Calcutta paper makes that claim on behalf of the venerable instrument, to which it assigns equal longevity with the Vedas and the Darshenas. Whatever may have been the exact date of its creation, it is unquestionably a very "ancient monument." One only has to look at it to recognize antiquity in every feature. But it possesses more material claims on the affections of the ryots. It is very cheap, can be repaired by the owner and does its work with reasonable efficiency. True, the furrows it makes look like scratches to the European agriculturist. But the soil of India seems to prefer being scratched; a very little earth and a great deal of water are all that the sun requires to work upon for the production of beautiful drops. During recent years a number of special ploughs of European design and manufacture have entered the field against the ancient appliance. But it holds its own stoutly against these pushing rivals, and we predict that long after their very names are forgotten it will be helping tens of millions to earn a living. After all, the ryot is wise in his conservatism. We do not suppose that he considers his plough quite an ideal implement, but it better suits his requirements, economical and physical, than any other that he has seen, and so he sticks to it as a faithful, if somewhat decrepit, old friend. He might go farther and fare worse; it will be time enough to adopt European ploughs when they have proved their superiority by producing larger crops.

England's Latest Colonial Annexation

England's latest colonial annexation consists of Suwaroff Islands, in the South Pacific, where her majesty's ship Rapid has just hoisted the British flag. The islands are an uninhabited group of three, 450 miles north-northwest of the Cook or Hervey Islands—also recently annexed—and about the same distance east of Samoa, while they also lie in a line with Fiji to the southwest. Their chief use appears to be for cable laying purposes, as they are only a small rocky group, producing no drinking water and surrounded by a reef twelve miles long and nine broad. They are thickly wooded, cocoanuts growing on the eastern islet. Ships can enter the lagoon, and some years since an Auckland firm built a wharf on the main islet.—*London Standard.*

In Chicago bay windows are called foot receptacles.

The Happy Farmer.

At last, at last, the evening shadows fall,
And wearily but happily I hie me home,
While in my heart I hear the welcome call
That bids me from the hillside to the hearthside come.
O parting day, that brings the parted near!
O dusky shade, when higher lights appear!
I welcome thee, with heart and carol free;
I welcome thee, blest hour, when fond hearts welcome me.

How loiteringly the burning day goes by,
How heavily the hours impose their meed of pain!
But comes at length the lenient evening sky,
To bend with rest and coolness o'er the throbbing brain.
O tender eve, that bring'st from toil release!
O holy night, with brooding wings of peace!
I hail thy shade, that homeward beckons me,
I welcome thee, blest hour, when fond hearts welcome me!

—*Boston Transcript.*

HUMOROUS.

A hard case—The turtle's.

It is the deserter in the rear who "scents the battle from afar."

One-half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives, but it isn't for want of trying to find out.

The washerwoman, like the poet, spends a good deal of time over a line, and finds life full of hard rubs.

Dasher—I hope you don't object to my smoking. Rev. Mr. Mylde—N-not in the least, if—you don't object to my being sick.

"Call your girl Silence?" "I do." "Singular name!" "Well, when I ask for a kiss, she always gives consent, so I call her Silence."

The most attentive man to business we ever knew was he who wrote on his shop door: "Gone to bury my wife; return in half an hour."

We believe it was a western man who advertised: "Persons who wish to procure a good mule will do well to see me before purchasing elsewhere."

"Is humor hereditary?" asks a writer. It may be or it may not, but if the cynics are to believed most modern newspaper humor is inherited.

"Dear, dear," sighed Aunt Betsy, "them New Yorkers have singing dolls, walking matches and musical clubs! What on airth will they invent next?"

"No, I don't want the thing," said a man, when opportuned to buy a "pigs in clover" puzzle. "It's not a novelty to me. I've been a passenger car conductor for 25 years.

Fair Shopper (in great store)—There, this novel will do. Don't wrap it up. Clerk—Don't wrap it up? F. S.—No, indeed. I'll sit down here and read it to kill time while waiting for my change.

This is a very practical age. The venerable motto, "Trust in God and keep your powder dry," has been translated thus by an old Iowa farmer: "Boys, don't touch these melons; for they are green and God sees you."

"I am not a business man, you see, and I should be glad if you would enlighten me as to what is meant by double entry." "By double entry we mean two sets of books, one of which may be produced in court if required, but not the other."

Several Irishmen were disputing one day about the invincibility of their respective powers when one of them remarked: "Faith, I'm a brick." "And I'm a bricklayer," said another, giving the first speaker a blow that brought him to the ground.

A beggar had hung a board with the words "I am blind" round his dog's neck. One morning a policeman found the man reading a newspaper, and said to him: "Then you are not blind, I see?" "No, sir, my eyesight is first-rate; it's my dog that is blind."

"So you have seen Clarence's poems. What do you think of them? "Well, I noticed one or two instances of poor grammar and false meter." "Oh, he excuses that by saying it is poetic license." "All I have to say, then, is that a poet who does such poor work, ought to have his license revoked."

Fate of the Fur Trade.

The statistics of the fur trade prove the rapid exhaustion of the North American and North European hunting-grounds. Siberia, too, has ceased to furnish bonanzas of peltry, and the time is near when the price of many now fashionable furs will rise to extravagant figures, though the same expedient which substituted silk hats for beaver hats may, before long, find an available substitute for sealskin and ermine. In the meanwhile, though, the advance of prices may suggest the plan of domesticating certain varieties of Northern fur animals. Success would mean wealth in that sort of zoological enterprise. The skins of the "fisher" or mountain brook mink are worth from $10 to $15 apiece; those of the Oregon sea-otter from $25 to $40, and a genuine black fox skin in fair condition would be cheap at $80, the value of the best specimens being considerably more than $100. In the bazars of the East Siberian frontier towns the average price of a sable-skin is 30 rubles (about $22), but in St. Petersburg "boas" of black sable have been sold for as much as 1000 rubles.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

THE LABOR WORLD.

Most of the silk mills are crowded.

Chinese boatmen make $10 and $12 per year.

The demand for sailors is greater than the supply.

Locksmiths in London earn from $6 to $10 a week.

A German servant-maid receives from $20 to $70 a year.

A boot and shoe factory is to be built at Cedartown, Ga.

A party of 250 American engineers are traveling in Europe.

The Paris cabmen are a powerful body, politically and otherwise.

The prejudice against labor organizations seems to be fast disappearing.

Strikes are almost unheard of in New Hampshire and North Carolina.

Since 1886 three attempts have been made to organize a drug clerk's union.

The bricklayers in Birmingham, England, are earning from $8 to $10 a week.

The use of Cuban hematites for steel-making in the South is being agitated.

The striking steamship firemen and laborers at Liverpool have submitted.

The profit-sharing idea is gaining ground in some of the large cities of the West.

There are trade unions in China. A skilled workman doesn't make over $4 per month.

Paper mill building is going ahead faster than ever and there is a great rush for machinery.

The National Association of Train Dispatchers has just held its annual session at Indianapolis.

During the summer the glass manufacturers will make extensive improvements in their plants.

There is but little trouble in the labor circles just at present outside of the mining and steel industries.

The Day County (Ind.) miners have asked the Governor to issue an appeal to the public for aid for them.

Drivers employed by express companies now get on an average $65 a month; truckmen about $50 a month.

There is great activity at present in the ship-building yards all over England, and new workmen are constantly being taken on.

Seattle, Washington Territory, which was recently visited by a disastrous fire, is giving work to all men who want it at $2 a day.

Thirteen hundred men were employed the past year making railroad surveys through Northern California for the Union Pacific.

The Swiss Government has inaugurated a movement intended to bring about a universal reduction of hours of labor for workers in factories and on farms.

In England and France many women dress in men's clothes all the time. They claim that when they pass themselves off for men they get better wages and suffer less annoyance.

In the watchmaking districts in Clerkenwell, London, the dial painters earn $20 a week. The work is so bad for the eyes that twenty per cent. of the dial painters become blind.

Statisticians estimate that there are over 3,000,000 women in this country who are engaged in work which is not domestic. Of this number 275 are ministers and seventy-five are lawyers.

At a delegate convention of railroad miners of Western Pennsylvania in Pittsburg a committee was appointed to draft resolutions demanding that the coal operators discontinue their stores.

Baltimore leads the country in the manufacture of overalls. In that city 5000 women are employed in this industry. Their wages run from $3 to $8 a week, with a general average of about $6.50.

Hollow brick are being largely used in buildings in Eastern cities. They crush at pressure of 30,000 pounds, which is about the same as solid brick bears. The bricks are put on their ends in building, thus making the wall hollow from top to bottom.

The Secret Service Labor Bureau is composed of Knights of Labor, with a Pinkerton detective, formerly a longshoreman, at its head. It does effective work in rooting out spies and emissaries who join labor organizations to find out the secrets of the employes.

In Severley, a villege in Staffordshire, England, there is a girl who is forewoman in a planing mill. Her father was foreman, but was killed by an accident, and the girl, who was often in the mill with her father, offered to take his place. Her offer was accepted and she has proved herself very competent.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Belgium supports 5500 schools.

Vesuvius is very active just now.

The British Parliament has reopened.

American pickpockets are flocking into Paris.

Pittsburg, Penn., has only ninety-three saloons.

A rubber trust has been organized in Boston.

About 2000 patents per month are being granted.

Whales are very numerous along the Atlantic coast.

There are nearly forty quicksilver mines in California.

In France for every 100 widowers there are 194 widows.

Hay is becoming a great staple crop in New York State.

Smallpox and yellow fever are raging in Rio Janeiro, Brazil.

There are over 800,000 more widows than widowers in England.

It cost $5000 to cable a speech by the President of Chili to Europe.

The Turks are massacring Christians on the Montenegrin frontier.

A monument to Emperor William I. has been unveiled at Gastein.

There are twenty-seven more dogs than sheep in Miami County, Ohio.

The loss from the flood in Williamsport, Penn., is estimated at $10,000,000.

Telephones are more generally used in Sweden than anywhere else in the world.

A territorial convention has been called in Oklahoma, to meet at Guthrie, on July 17.

There are 161 prisoners at the Territorial Penitentiary, at Walla Walla, Washington Territory.

The site for the Washington zoological garden has been established two miles from the White House.

Life insurance companies will have not less than $1,000,000 to pay in losses resulting from the Johnstown disaster.

The new Missouri saloon law prohibits music, cards, dice, billiard tables, pool tables, bowling alleys and boxing gloves.

The heat in the north of Europe has, according to late accounts, been phenomenal. The temperature in Hamburg reached 106 degrees.

An English paper says: "Five hundred families in Cornwall are reported to be wearing crape for relatives lost in the Conemaugh Valley."

A Pullman car porter who helped the wife and child of Private Secretary Halford to escape the dangers of the Conemaugh floods has been given a place in the Treasury Department.

While a passenger train was passing Joseph Smith, at Myers Cave Station, Va., on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, he threw a rock at it, which rebounded with great force against his head, killing him instantly.

Great consternation was created among the farmers near Marion, Ind., by the appearance of a small green bug or parasite that threatened to spoil the wheat, oats and rye crop. The pests appeared upon every head of grain by hundreds and sapped the life out of it.

The President and directors of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal have been authorized to restore the channel to a navigable condition. The cost will be about $300,000.

The total Indian population is less than 250,000. Of these 21,232 live in houses, and 9,612 families are engaged in agriculture.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For [illegible] and advertising rates, see first page.

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

To-morrow is another anniversary of our National Independence. And while the [illegible] regards the great Declaration as an evolution of public sentiment rather than as any master-stroke of genius, yet where in history was there ever a crisis grander, loftier, graver, more heroic? It seems simple enough to-day. There is no school boy who does not know it by heart. But it was something else in the days of 1776. The men who promulgated it knew not but they were signing warrants for their own execution. It was the desperation of the punsters wit that led one of them to say that unless they hung together they would all hang separately. It was not only the personal risk, but it was risking the homes, the commerce, the future destiny of three million of people. It was defying, on behalf of a struggling chain of colonies clinging to the seaboard, the most imperial power of the world.

There are times when men are borne by the tide of an occasion to crests of grandeur in word and act. Such a time was that which the American people will celebrate to-morrow. Such an occasion was the Declaration of Independence, and no man can read its great affirmation of human rights, its assertion of local independence, its inspiring pledges of mutual "life, fortune and sacred honor" without that thrill of the heart which always answers to an outburst of courage, faith and self-reliance.

The Fathers did their work; let the sons be alike faithful to duty. Their example and our own environments beckon us to a loftier National life. The field is unlimited; the opportunity for growth inexhaustible. Let our leading classes—the intelligent, the educated, the religious—feel it their duty to project themselves out of the ranks which need no physicians into the ranks which do. Whoever is a foremost man in any sphere, whoever leads in politics, in church, in society, should feel that on him rests a full share of the public safety. Each should feel a sense of personal obligation. Virtue, public and private, will become easy and popular when it has the badge and inspiration of the leaders. Good influences from the top will permeate through the whole body politic, as rain filters through the earth and freshens it with [illegible] and [illegible] and fertility.

There lies before us a field as grand as that which lay before our fathers. It should make glad the heart of every true man who feels that this is God's earth, and that he made it for his children. There can be no failure of the Republic among our intelligent people, with schools for the young, with good examples in the past, with Christian ideas for the future. It has already surmounted the most stupendous tasks and assaults. The sweet angels of Peace and Union are going from door to door, and weaving together the ancient memories of Independence Day with the later memories of the common sacrifice out of which has come a Union in which ALL MEN are free and equal before the law!

Few women were more highly esteemed than the wife of ex-President Hayes, who died last week. In life she earned and kept a name that was a synonyme for everything that is good and womanly; in death she is mourned by hundreds of thousands who knew her as a true hearted woman, fit to occupy the position of mistress of the White House, to which duty called her.

"Whiskey at the bottom of it" sounds very familiar in connection with the last row with the Indians. Take out the whisky from most fights and there usually wouldn't have been any bottom or top to them.

The liquor traffic costs the United States directly and indirectly $1,500,000,000 every year. This is more than the cost of bread, meat, sugar, cotton goods, boots and shoes!

High license is strong because it is sensible, effective because it is practical and permanent because it is feasible. It regulates an evil no law has so far prohibited.

Col. A. W. Shaffer has been appointed Postmaster at Raleigh, and W. E. Clarke at Newberne. Both are good men and will make acceptable officers.

The next session of the University of North Carolina will open the first Thursday in September, the Trustees having ordered the change at their recent meeting.

It has been discovered that Secretary Blaine chews spruce gum. This is the first great scandal which has struck the present National Administration.

Nine-tenths of the men denounced as "the rich" were as poor twenty or thirty years ago as the men who now denounce them.

THE FLAG OF THE UNION.

A correspondent inquires of the CAROLINIAN the date of the adoption of the stars and stripes as the flag of the Union. On the 14th of June, 1777, Congress passed a resolution prescribing the form of the National flag, and the only difference between the flag of 1889 and that of 1777 is in the number of stars.

In 1795 the flag was changed to fifteen stripes and fifteen stars. This flag was [illegible] for [illegible]. But in 1818 Congress [illegible] return to the original [illegible] and prescribed that the number of stars be the same as the number of States. The flag has remained unchanged since then. Its original stars have increased to thirty-eight, and on the 4th of July, 1890, at least four more will have been legally added to the number.

It is a plain flag compared to some of the gaudy emblems of other nations, but there is no sight so dear to a patriotic heart as the dear old "stars and stripes." When it floats in the breeze its graceful folds are the embodiment of beauty, and it sends a thrill of pride through every heart.

Yes, it is a plain old flag, but millions of people love it. No sight is so dear to the American away from home. It tells him of a Nation on whose land the sun never sets. It reminds him of a Union, indivisible and indestructible. The home of a free and happy people. It tells him that wherever the starry banner waves, the rights of American citizenship will be protected at any hazard and at any cost. It stands for liberty and for all that is best in every great struggle for human progress. Three cheers for the flag of the Union!

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON.

In the death of General Simon Cameron of Pennsylvania, which occurred last week, one of the most noted men of our time has passed away. Born in [illegible] over ninety years ago, he pluckily struggled and from an obscure country printer rose to be the editor of a newspaper, United States Senator, Secretary of War, Minister to Russia and United States Senator again. No man wielded such influence and power in his native State, and it was felt throughout the Nation. He was a born leader of men, but never a demagogue. He was always resolute, undisguised, frank, sincere and energetic. He believed in helping friends and punishing enemies. The editor of the CAROLINIAN for over thirty years, has been among the [illegible]. His was a broad, powerful [illegible] could grasp great things and [illegible] failed in what he undertook. While not an orator, he always spoke to the point, clear, logical and without ambiguity. It is doubtful whether any man has had so many strong, devoted personal friends as had Simon Cameron.

A HIGH IDEAL FOR OUR LABORING CLASSES.

Protection is best for the working classes because it so far isolates the question of the condition of our working classes as to make it capable of solution. It does not throw them into the labor market of the world to take their chances with the cheap labor of England, the cheaper labor of the Continent of Europe, and the cheapest labor of [illegible]. It makes their wages and hours of labor and general condition an American question, and to that end it restricts immigration by forbidding the importation of foreign labor. Public opinion in America has set up a high ideal for our laboring classes. It never will be realized unless we make our labor market independent of the rest of the world as regards its [illegible] of remuneration.

LOOKING AHEAD.

Farming is not a business for a single year. A man to succeed in it must look ahead for the future. He must look two or three years in advance, he must plan his crops, his animal productions, his everything for the future rather than for one year only. One field may be much easier to cultivate one year than another, but that is perhaps the very field that should be allowed to lie idle or in pasture for this year, while another, much more difficult to clear, plant and cultivate, should be planted in that crop this year. One class of animals may be much more easily obtained and at a much less cost, but if they are not the ones that five years hence will, with proper management, produce the largest amount of money, they are not the best ones for him to invest in.

We can buy nothing cheap from foreign countries that must be bought at the expense of leaving our own good raw material unused and our own laborers unemployed.

Capt. F. J. Pennypacker has been appointed Collector of Customs at Wilmington. He is a first-class man.

The North Carolina Teachers Assembly elected officers for the ensuing year as follows: Henry Louis Smith, Davidson College, President; F. R. Hobgood, Oxford Female Seminary, first Vice President; Eugene C. Harrell, Raleigh, Secretary; Hugh Morson, Raleigh Male Academy, Treasurer.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 28, 1889.

Gen. T. B. Coulter, of Ohio, the new Sixth Auditor of the Treasury, is just now the most popular official in Washington with Republicans. He believes that the men who worked hard to put the administration in power should hold the offices, or to use his own words, "that it is about time the men who did the horn blowing during the last campaign should have something to show for their labor," and what is more to the point Gen. Coulter proposes to see that they get it in his bureaus. He began the good work this week by requesting the immediate resignation of ten officers under him, among them J M. Leach, Jr., of North Carolina, the resignations all to take effect next Monday. This list of displaced officials all belong to the shouting class of Democrats. Gen. Coulter says he should have had these men out before now only for the fact that it was more convenient to allow them to go with the fiscal year, which ends Sunday. Gen. Coulter has set an example that all good republicans hope to see followed by other officials.

Hon. William Walter Phelps, who was one of the Samoan Commission arrived in Washington this week with one of the three copies of the agreement reached by that Commission. He called on the President, in company with Mr. Blaine, to make his report. After he had finished Mr. Harrison gave him a very pleasant surprise in the shape of a commission as United States Minister to Germany. The appointment is one that no fault can be found with, no matter how it is viewed. Mr. Phelps is an able man, one of the ablest in public life and besides he is one of the class of republicans that the rank and file delight to see honored. Mr. Phelps will not go to Berlin for some time owing to some important private business.

The office-seekers were few in number this week compared with last. Still there were many, many more seekers than there were appointments. In fact the appointments were unusually scanty and unimportant. This was all the more disappointing because the idea had in some way got out that a large number of important appointments had been agreed upon.

The Pension Office has arranged matters in such a shape that pension agents will be fully supplied with money from and after Monday, July 1st.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has directed the collectors to keep a specially sharp watch on the fruit distiller during the coming season.

Superintendent Porter of the Census bureau has divided the country into 173 census districts each of which will be in charge of a supervisor. North Carolina will get five.

The death of the wife of ex-President Hayes is deeply regretted here, where she had a host of warm admirers and personal friends.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The current number of THE ECLECTIC comes to us with various taking and timely articles—"The Prototypes of Thackeray's Characters" throws light on matters interesting to all of the great novelist's readers. The artist-author, W. W. Story, contributes a very suggestive discussion of art problems in his "Conversation in a Studio." "The poet of Portugal" is a paper on Camoens, the national poet of Portugal and the author of "The Lusiad." The Countess of Jersey tells us about the every day life of Hindostan in a bright and entertaining way. Lord Justice Fry discusses the value of imitation, one of the main primitive instincts, as a force in civilization. Prof. Huxley has another powerful paper on "Agnosticism." E. Strachan Morgan discusses "The Roman Family" and the conditions of social life in Latin times and Senora Bazan tells about "The Women of Spain." W. T. Stead has a readable article on Boulanger under the title of "Madame France and her Brave General." Apropos of the centary of the French Revolution, there is a striking contribution from Blackwood's. Other interesting articles are "In Tippo Tib's Country" and "the Spiritual Future of the World. There are several short articles and poems of interest. As this number begins a new volume it is a favorable time for new subscriptions.

What Free Trade Would Bring Us To.

Irish World.

The commodity at the disposal of all men and the one in return for which they expect to obtain supplies of various kinds is muscular or menial effort or labor power. Of all it is the most perishable, being lost forever if not put to use. Of all, too, it is the one that least bears transportation, perishing as it does in the act of being removed. Hence the wisdom as well as the necessity of laboring when there is an opportunity. The man who has to walk a long distance to his workshop or farm sacrifices a certain percentage of his powers on his way to and from the scene of his daily labor. Doubling or trebling the distance the amount of waste becomes so great that the labor productively applied proves insufficient to yield the fuel necessary to maintain the action of his system and the machine is brought to a stop. But bring the producer and consumer together and instant consumption follows instant production. When consumers are far apart from the source of production commodities are bound to be high in price, and both producers and consumers lose by the transportation, which costs money. Yet this is what free trade would bring us to. There must necessarily be more or less transportation, but still much of the effort employed in the carriage of commodities is simply labor thrown away.

One thousand and one hundred dollars has been given to the Thomasville Baptist Orphanage by Mr. Dennis Simmons, of Williamston, Martin county.

David A. Bowman, of North Carolina, has been appointed a timber agent in the general land office.

Both Rather Popular Decorations.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

If the choice of a National flower left to Colonel Henry Watterson, he would probably select the bouquet of good old Kentucky whiskey, or the bloom of a Blue Grass belle's cheek. He's a gallant old party, is Colonel Waterson.

A Graceful Acknowledgement.

From the Toronto World.

"The London Times" having candidly admitted the fact, Canadian papers need not feel too proud to say that James G. Blaine of Maine has done pretty well in this business of the Samoan treaty.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteeded to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat, Lungs or Chest, Such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at A. Wadsworth Drug store.

A Great Advantage to Start With.

From the Albany Express.

He (President Harrison) has of course had better material than his predecessor had to select from; and he has taken the best. His appointments have been almost without exception excellent.

Old man Whitley of Stanly county seems to have another ninety-nine years lease of life. Everybody has heard of him. He will be present at the next Fourth of July celebration at R. R. Springs. He has cut his third set of teeth, whipped a bear in a fair fight, never took a dose of medicine and never was witness in court.

The Philadelphia Bulletin (Ind.) referring to Princeton's conferment of the degree of LL D. on President Harrison, makes this fair comment: "The honor in this case is not misplaced, for Harrison is a first class lawyer, unlike so many who have been declared Doctors of Law, who never read a law book or tried a case.

The Governor has transferred officially to the United States certain submerged lands of about five acres area at Pamlico Point and Gull Shoals where according to the recent appropriations of Congress, two light houses will be built to be known as Pamlico Light House and Gull Shoals Light House.

"There is no call for Republicans to 'get together'" says the Albany Journal. "On the tariff question they are a unit." Right you are, and on that questions the Democrats are split asunder.

Michigan has passed a law by which one-fifth of the voters in any county may demand and secure a vote on a local option law for that county.

Michigan, Texas, Tennessee, Oregon, West Virginia, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island have voted against Constitutional Prohibition within two years.

Some Hopes for Humanity Yet.

From the Baltimore American.

Four millions of contributions for flood sufferers is one of the greatest knock-down blows that modern pessimism has ever experienced.

Mrs. Harrison, it is said, has personally besought the newspaper correspondents at Washington to refer to her as seldom as possible, and they have endeavored as far as possible to comply with her wish.

The Philadelphia Inquirer contributes this short "pome" to illustrate the Pennsylvania situation:

Wet
Yet.

The revenue officers have destroyed 26 illicit distilleries in this county during the past week.—Mt. Airy News.

☛ FOR THE BLOOD, Weakness, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliousness, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Get the genuine.

It Has Never Failed.

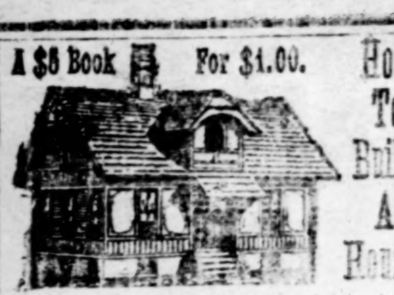
Botanic Blood Balm, (B. B. B.) has cured hundred of cases of Scrofula, Eczema and other contagious blood diseases, after other treatment had been tried and failed. You do yourself and family great injustice unless you give this excellent remedy a trial. Send to Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., for illustrated "Book of Wonders" filled with letters from persons cured by B. B.B.

MR. M. J. ROSSMAN, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "I have a lady friend who has been entirely cured SCROFULA of an ugly scrofulous breaking out of the skin, and the use of two bottles of B. B. B. effected an entire cure. I know of several cases of blood diseases cured speedily by the use of B. B. B.

E. G. TINSLEY writes: My mother and sister used B. B. B. for scrofula and ulcerated sore throat SORE THROAT and received more benefit from its use than all other remedies they ever used.

A. H. NICHOLS, 110 Gray St., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "My wife for several years has been suffering with what physicians term Eczema, affecting her whole body, limbs and scalp. It appeared that her whole skin would shed off in scales about once a week, leaving the surface red and tender, and sometimes cracked open. Her general health failed, and for a while it was thought she would die, as several doctors and numerous patent medicines failed to give ECZEMA any relief. My brother-in-law, Mr. J. B. Cummings, was selling the B.B.B and insisted that I should try it on my wife. I did so, and to our utter astonishment she commenced improving at once, and three bottles, costing only $3, effected an entire cure. It is wonderfully quick in action."

D. M. MCRAE, Waynesboro, Miss., writes: "My BOILS sister was afflicted with boils which sadly impaired her health, and she lost flesh and strength each day. One bottle of B B. B. acted like magic and produced a complete cure." (2)



A $8 Book For $1.00. How To Build A House.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's American Architecture, or every man a complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects. There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. [illegible] everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $5 book in size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, to suit the times, so that it can be easily reached by all. This book contains 104 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 9 x 12 plate pages giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, no guess work, and instructions How to Build 70 Cottages, Villas, Double Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingmen's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $800 to $6,500; also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send it in paper cover by mail postpaid on receipt of $1.00; bound in cloth, $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher, P. O. Box 2767. 57 Rose St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

☛ A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County,

F. W. Lowry and Others vs. Mordical Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crocker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 6th, 1889.

F. W. LOWRY & OTHERS, Plaintiffs.

IT'S TIME

You began to think of your Fall Trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Stock,

which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,

But hustle right off and get the pick of the ice New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

J. H. HARRIS,
—WITH—
CALEB HALEY & CO
Wholesale Commission Commission Dealers in all kinds of
+FRESH FISH.+
14 FULTON MARKET,
NEW YORK

☛ The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty. Stencils and Stationary on application.

Ask your Grocer for

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG CO. BALTIMORE

THE Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on evey package. Flour branded only "Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us

☛ FOR SALE BY J. B. FLORA.

C, A. GAMBRILL MFG CO, Baltimore

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County
In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff, vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 5th day of August 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to-wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st., thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,
Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 24, 1889.

at 12 o'clock M., certain Judgments, Notes etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 24, 1889.

FULL WEIGHT PURE DREW'S YEAST POWDER Superior to all Substitutes For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

T. Lanphear. T. Haff.
LANPHEAR & HAFF.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
In Fresh Fish, Terrapins, Etc. Etc.
NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,
NEW YORK.
☛ North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

HINCHMAN SON & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc.
7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
☛ North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. [illegible] ROGERS. [illegible] ROGERS
H. M. ROGERS & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers
IN
All Kinds of Fish.
11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St
NEW YORK.
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.
☛ SHAD A SPECIALTY ☚

O. S. HARDING & CO.
Wholesale Commission Dealers in
+FRESH FISH+
Game and Terrapin,
Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
☛ Consignments solicited and shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.
Wholesale Commission Dealer
—IN ALL KINDS OF—
Fresh Fish.
142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,
NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER
C. G. LINDER & BRO
SUCCESSORS TO [illegible] & CO.
Commission Merchants and Wholesale
DEALERS IN
FRESH FISH,
GAME & TERRAPIN
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,
Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,
Wholesale Commission Dealers, and Shippers of all kinds of
Fresh Fish,
LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,
19 Fulton Fish Market,
New York.
☛ Stencils and Stationary furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS
WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS
And Dealers in Fish.
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited and proceeds remitted in cash

On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER
S. B. MILLER & CO,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION
FISH DEALERS
NO. 7 FULTON MARKET
NEW YORK.
☛ Shad a Specialty ☚

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

JACOB SALOMONSKY
The Grandest Display of
[illegible]
Main Street, Elizabeth City
[illegible] CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.
STORE ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

L. W. WHARTON,
WHOLESALE
COMMISSION DEALER,
IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH
Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry,
Eggs, Game, &c., In Season
No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market
FOOT OF DOCK STREET
PHILADELPHIA
Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!
Hawkins, Whitehurst & Co.
[illegible] to supply ice both in large and small quantities.
[illegible] your supply of [illegible] all orders promptly.
[illegible] before leaving the [illegible] handled, and lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City,
[illegible] Agent

H. [illegible] & SONS
STEAM
Marble & Granite Works
MONUMENTS, ETC,
Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting, Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc. Etc.
326 & 328 West Baltimore
BALTIMORE, MD.
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C
L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S
TREATMENT BY INHALATION.
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
Drs. STARKEY & PALEN
1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.
For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all chronic and Nervous Disorders.

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen magnetized, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley, Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. [illegible], Chicago, [illegible] Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge H. S. Voorhees, New York City; Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phila.; Fidelia M. Lyon, Sandwich Islands; Alexander Richie, Invernes, Scotland; Emma Cooper, Utilla, Spanish Honduras; M. V. Ashbrook, Red Bluff, Cal; James Moore, Sup't Police, Blandford, Dorsetshire, England; Jacob Ward, Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results," is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN
No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.
Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for Moderate Fees.
Our Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO.,
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

SHAD GILL NETS.
—0—
We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experiencee for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.
WILLIAM STOVE,
Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,
[illegible] BOSTON

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. P. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. P. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.

THIS PAPER is on file in Philadelphia at the Newspaper Advertising Agency of Messrs. N. W. AYER & SON, our authorized agents.

—HOTELS.—

+New Albemarle House,+
Elizabeth City, N. C.
FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post office, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the [illegible] a genuine Home for his patrons. The rooms are large, well furnished and carefully kept and the table is of the best.
☛ Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON N. C.
—0—
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations to the traveling public.
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamer
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL,
—HERTFORD, N. C.
—0—
Joseph H. Long, Propristor,
—0—
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.
Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

—MISCELLANEOUS—

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner,
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1840, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.
Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff" for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor "Baptist," Memphis, Tenn., says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

VERDICT OF THE COURTS AND PEOPLE

PEERLESS DYES ARE THE BEST FOR BLACK STOCKINGS FINE COLORS THAT NEITHER SMUT WASH OUT NOR FADE CAN ONLY BE MADE BY USING PEERLESS DYES 46 Colors
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
ALSO
PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

FAVORITE SINGER
Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
DELIVERED AT YOUR HOME
EXCELS ALL.
Our Favorite Singer
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.
Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,
Co-operative Sewing Machine Co,
219 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

I CURE FITS!
When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

GOOD NEWS

[illegible]

Boys' Shoes,

[illegible]

Children's Shoes.

[illegible]

Clothing Department.

[illegible]

You [illegible] ONE PRICE and [illegible] LOWEST. [illegible]

Boys' Department

[illegible]

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889.

To-morrow.

Our National birthday!

The CAROLINIAN'S man "got [illegible]"

[illegible] satisfied [illegible]

[illegible] promises of an abundant [illegible]

The peach crop in this locality is [illegible] for years.

A good many cases of cholera infantum, some of them fatal, are reported.

The farmers are well forward with their work. They report the [illegible] cotton growing rapidly.

Mr. G. F. Green, Agent for the [illegible] Publishing House, has just received a fine line of books for which he will [illegible]

The Edenton Advocate is the name of a new paper at Edenton. It succeeds the late Enquirer. W. J. [illegible] is editor and proprietor.

Mr. Fred H. Ziegler, Undertaker, will have a competent person to take charge of his business during his absence at the Encampment at Wrightsville.

The Irish potatoes have about [illegible] and shipped. Some have [illegible] pretty well, while others [illegible] expenses, did little more [illegible]

[illegible] the Baptist brethren [illegible] in their grand corner-[illegible] in the Fair Grounds [illegible] the exciting race that is [illegible]

To-morrow promises to be a gala [illegible] for Elizabeth City—the corner stone laying with Masonic ceremonies, the military parade, music and a free dinner! Then, to wind up, an exciting horse race at the Fair Grounds!

The question now is "Who will be the Deputy Collector?" So many of our friends are applicants that we feel embarrassed. We wish they could all get [illegible] or some other place, for we would like to see them [illegible]

Mr. Dennis Simmons, of Williamston, has donated $25 for the new Baptist Church at this place. The Committee also acknowledge the receipt of [illegible] in another part [illegible]

[illegible] arrangements are in progress to [illegible] Elizabeth City Fair still [illegible] than ever before—to add to [illegible] attractions. Its net profits every year, after paying premiums and expenses, has never been less than 12 per cent. A few more shares of stock to add to the improvements, are for sale.

The Democrats will just remember that the fellows who are [illegible] now were not in [illegible] the Republican party went out of power four years ago, it may not make them any happier but it will [illegible] to avoid making themselves quite so ridiculous as they are [illegible]

The Pasquotank Rifles and Band leave on Monday morning for the State Encampment at Wrightsville. Upon their arrival at Norfolk, as the guests of the "City Guards," they will take a trip to Virginia Beach. At night they will be the guests of the "Old Dominion Guards" of Portsmouth and will leave there on Tuesday morning.

The [illegible] Assessors held their [illegible] last Monday. [illegible] W. D. [illegible] F. M. Godfrey [illegible] of Perquimans, and J. E. Warren of Chowan. [illegible] Godfrey was elected chairman. [illegible] was made $21. [illegible] The number of miles [illegible] the Norfolk Southern Railroad in [illegible] 41.80, as follows: in Currituck 14.80, in Camden 5, in Pasquotank 12, in Perquimans 16.30 and in Chowan 4.20. The track was valued at $109,977, and the Rolling [illegible]

On Thursday evening a telegram was received that Hon. Elihu A. White had been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for this District. This was exactly what the CAROLINIAN had confidently expected. Shortly after the election it presented his name for the place; it met the approval of his friends, and they strongly endorsed him. Of course, the office being a valuable one, he had [illegible] of prominence and influence—who wanted it, and they made a long and determined contest. President Harrison took the whole matter in careful consideration, gave all parties a patient hearing, and finally decided in favor of Mr. White. The appointment is both a wise and a strong one. Not only is it conceded that "a good, worthy and capable man" has got the place, but it will cement the party and strengthen the Administration throughout Eastern North Carolina.

Those who live on vanity must expect to die of mortification.

Persons wishing to communicate with Hon. E. A. White will address him at Raleigh.

—Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

The CAROLINIAN holds that in all matters in which the tax-paying people are interested, they should be consulted.

—Fowler & Co have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

You know you want to see the CAROLINIAN and read it every week. So don't "a sponger or borrower" be, but subscribe and *pay* for it.

—Fowler & Co have colored Carpets Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound.

It is a good deal more pleasant for the CAROLINIAN to commend than to criticise, but duty to the public often obliges it to do the latter. It never shirks manifest duty.

—Staple groceries at standard prices at Robinson's.

From the numerous inquireis about this year's exhibition of The Elizabeth City Fair it is evident that a general interest is felt in it. The fact that its managers always pay and do what they promise has given the insitution a reputation second to none in the State.

—Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

To the query of "Young Reader" the CAROLINIAN replies: The famous "Liberty Bell," in Independence Hall, Philadelphia, was originally cast in London in 1752, and bore the motto: "Proclaim Liberty Throughout the Land unto all the Inhabitants Thereof." It was subsequently recast in Philadelphia, retaining the same inscription, and was rung on the occasion of the adoption by Congress of the Declaration of Independence.

—Pouring oil on the troubled waters is getting to be an actual fact in the mariner's experience. We venture to say that the matrimonial voyage might be made smoother and more pleasant by letting the fire die out in your old fashioned cook stove and letting your wife do the cooking in one of those modern New Lee Stoves, sold at Robinson's.

The CAROLINIAN don't pretend to say that there are no saints born into the world, but it does believe that for every one a lot of promiscuous human nature will be found. The attempt to make children very pious before they are fairly good—to draw on a religious credit before they have a moral capital behind it is very apt to result in a failure. Bring up a child with no knowledge of the world, and when he goes into it—it will capture him.

—Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying

"A Constant Reader" is correct. Iron taken care of will last for centuries. The oldest pieces of wrought iron said to be known are the sickle blade found found under the base of a sphinx in Karnal, near Thebes; the blade found imbedded in the masonry of the great pyramid, and the portion of a cross-cut saw exhumed at Nimvod. Qoating from a writer on the subject:

A wrought bar of Damascus steel was presented by King Porus to Alexander the Great, and the razor steel of China for many centuries has surpassed all European steel in temper and durability of edge. The Hindoos appear to have made wrought iron directly from the ore, without passing it through the furnace, from time immemorial. Elaborately wrought masses of iron are still found in India, and iron hinges are found in Ireland which date from the early centuries of the Christian era.

—KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are Instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash or on easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Rueckert, Managing Salesman.

The CAROLINIAN holds that it should be the business of every man to secure a home of his own. There can be no such a thing, in the highest sense, as a home, unless you own it. There must be an incentive to plant trees, to beautify grounds, to preserve and improve. It elevates a man to own a home. It gives a certain independence, a force of character that is obtained in no other way. Homes make patriots. He who has sat by his own fireside, with wife and children, will defend it. When he hears the word country pronounced he thinks of his home. Few men have been patriots enough to shoulder a musket in defense of a boarding house. The prosperity of our country depends upon the number of our people who are the owners of homes.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St. New York.

Frank Vaughan has resigned as a member of the Board of Education of this county. C. L. Riddle has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Fortunate indeed is the man who enjoys a healthy physical organization, clear mental powers and whose life is full, earnest and active. How much such a man can accomplish! Every year he can do a full year's work, and will be fresh enough at the end of it to start on a new twelve months with undiminished energy. No blessing greater than that of good health.

—There was a young woman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fittin shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all at Moses Weisel's

LOCAL MENTION.

There have been but few very warm days thus far this season.—Our esteemed friend Rufus White of Belvidere, called to see us on Thursday.—Messrs. Griffin & Temple are devoting their time to their large lumber interests in Tyrrell.—Reuben Madrin has moved his Cabinet making and Undertaking establishment to the room on Road street formerly occupied by F. M. Cook.—Why is it that the new Charter of the town has never been published? What a miserable thing the whole business has been.—The colored CornerStone Baptist Church on South Martin St., is now approaching completion.—The editor prostitutes his position who uses his paper to attack and abuse private citizens.—There are, we are glad to see, very few of our young men unemployed. A good indication.—A. E. Jacobs was in town on Saturday. His Hotel is now open for guests.—The people of Elizabeth City are reaping the fruits of Democratic "boss" management. It's expensive and humiliating too.—Mrs. Albertena Owens, residing on Burgess street, died on the 27th ult. aged 39 years.—Hon. E. A. White, wife and child, spent Thursday here.—The entertainment by the Orphan children at the Opera House on Wednesday night was both enjoyable and profitable. The receipts amounted to $40.—There will be an "Open Air Entertainment" at the colored Pic-nic grounds, commencing on the 10th and continuing day and night until the 13th. On the 11th a lecture will be delivered by Bishop J. W. Hood.—Rowland Cobb esq., general Superintendent of the Eastern North Carolina Lumber Company at Buffalo City, N. C. spent several days here last week. He is a wide-awake business man.—Rev. J. W. [illegible] of Edenton, occupied the Methodist pulpit on Sunday morning and night, delivering [illegible] able sermons. He gave us a [illegible] call on Monday.—Dr. W. W. Griggs has returned from Philadelphia. He says it was his first visit to the "Quaker City," and expressed himself more than pleased with the visit.—Mac R. Griffin is at home from New York on a visit.—Chas. M. Martin has resigned his place at Mr. Robinson's and has accepted a position with the Eastern Carolina Lumber Company at Buffalo City, Dare county.—Miss Minnie Albertson is visiting friends at Chocowinity, Beaufort county.—Miss [illegible] Grandy has returned from the Academy at Georgetown, D. C.—Rev. A. E. Owens will deliver a lecture at the Baptist Church to-night, the proceeds for the new building.—Mrs. Geo. W. Cobb and children have returned from a visit to Virginia.—"The Last Loaf" will be repeated at the Opera House to-morrow night for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum

Don't suffer from weakness and debility. Don't let gloom and despondency take possession of the human heart. Get health, get strength, get the power of endurance from using B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm)

A Card

I wish to say to Mr. E. F. [illegible] in this article in reply to a [illegible] in the *Falcon*, in which he [illegible] ridicule myself and child that I [illegible] so handle him without gloves, and if I am too heavy handed all he has got to do is to *yelp* and I will slack up a little. I denounce the two articles as [illegible] and none but a low priced *blackguard* would stoop to such a base and cowardly act. Perhaps it was a part of his contract with the colored man. Hard times throw cheap goods upon the market. Enoch, 'tis said, smarted wonderfully under the rebuke he got from His Honor when he asked him had it been his child what would he have done? It was a squelcher. Enoch made no reply but went back to his editorial chair and threw skunk juice, his favorite perfume, in every possible direction, with what effect is none of mine. Strangers might think from the show he tries to make that he was a "Pillar of Fire" leading the people, but before I am done with him they will know him only as a Jack with a Lantern [illegible] wayside [illegible] Let us sum him up:

Some years ago he returned to Camden, his native county, fresh from the North, and of course the climatic influence gave him such a bracing that he really thought he was "all and all." At that time Camden boasted of a 150 Democratic majority, so Enoch saw at a glance that there was an opening for a [illegible]. He lost no time in raising his standard, calling upon Democrats to support his wishes for a seat in the General Assembly of N. C. Enoch crossed the Rubicon by securing the nomination and, to his dismay, he found, after it was too late, that many of his Democratic followers had brought out Cousin Sim J. Forbes to head them, who called upon all opposition to rally to his support. Enoch swore, 'tis said, that if a plebeian like Cousin Sim was permitted to defeat him of "true patrician stock" he would leave the county. The election came, and Enoch couldn't leave; so he emigrated. Almost before people thought his bruises were well, which Cousin Sim gave him, in his defeat in Camden, his hankering for office was so uncontrollable that he was found figuring around for the Mayor's gavel of this town. Well, his party gratified him, he was put in nomination, and that well known Cyrus, otherwise Commander, marshalled the opposition. Election came off and Enoch was buried so deep it is feared he will not be able to hear Gabriel sound his horn. Of course the Dudes and political Cranks all put on crape for 30 days and 'tis said Enoch's knees smote and trembled like Belshazzer when he found he had again been "weighed and found wanting."

"Where angels fear to tread
Fools rush in thereat."

Enoch then thought he would finger the gavel anyhow, so he had the town gerrymandered, but his success has been very poor, a miserable failure. When place is mentioned for him his friends shake their heads. It is said that was the cause of so much skunk juice being slung at the present town administration of late.

Enoch you had better get in the ranks and give the rest a chance [illegible]. A high official said the other day that you would be tendered a place on the Police force on the Fourth of July. Accept it, Enoch for you don't know the comfort you will derive from being puffed up a little [illegible]. If you please your bosses they may make you a convoy.

Enoch tries to taunt me sometimes by saying that I filled P. A.'s shoes by being elected to the General Assembly. From his past history one would judge that Enoch would be the happiest man since the days of the Prophet whose name he bears, if the people would only gratify his ambition by letting *him* put on the shoes referred to.

Now I will close for I think all will agree with me that I have shown Enoch to be a very small light generated from the decomposition of disappointed political ambition. Go to the rear Enoch, and behave yourself, and remember that all men were not sent here for leaders.

E. J. BARCO.

ELIZ. CITY, N. C., July 2, 1889.

Let the Majority Rule.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It was not the Republicans, but a faction of the Democrats, who did the filibustering in the House of Representatives during the Fiftieth Congress. The Republicans will put a stop to all filibustering in the Fifty first Congress by adopting rules which will put the majority in control of all legislation.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props.,
Toledo, Ohio.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, wholesale druggists, Toledo, O.; Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, wholesale druggists, Toledo O.; E. H. Van Hoesen, Cashier, Toledo Nat'l Bank, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Call it "subsidy," call it robbery, call it any name you please, the fact remains that the only means by which our shipping interests can be revived is by aid from the national treasury. In this we must either do what is done by all the commercial nations [illegible] or continue to be overshadowed by them. The hard sense of the people appreciate this. The country is impatient for the work to be entered upon.—National Republican.

Washington Progress says: "On Wednesday afternoon about 5 o'clock, Master Geo. E. Sparrow, aged about nine years, and the son of Mr. Geo. A. Sparrow, was drowned in the river just above the bridge. He, with a number of other small boys was in bathing when he accidently went out too far, and not being able to swim but a very little was drowned."

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. A. Wadsworth, Druggist.

Reports of the condition of the crops from all sections of Western North Carolina are very encouraging.

A destructive fire occurred in [illegible] on the 24th ult., which destroyed [illegible] and two were [illegible] with a large quantity of [illegible]. The fire originated in [illegible] on the west side of [illegible] opposite the railroad [illegible]

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.
All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Teachers, Attention!

The County Institute for all teachers of Pasquotank county will convene

Monday, July 1[illegible]

All teachers [illegible] expected to attend the whole session [illegible]. Examinations will be held at the close of the session, in order to give all [illegible] an opportunity to apply for certificates good for two years. Colored teachers may also [illegible]

[illegible] SHEEP,
County Supt.

The Great Flood!

—Attention, Agents!—

The first in the field. A complete history of the terrible catastrophe at Johnstown has just been issued. 300 pages, 25 full-page illustrations, handsomely bound in cloth, price $1.00. Discount to agents: 50 per cent. Send 25 cents for Prospectus book and package of circulars, and go to work. Address J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher, 57 Rose Street, New York.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, New York.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION—

NORFOLK & SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

SCHEDULE [illegible] EFFECT MARCH 11, 1889.

Mail and Express, Southbound, daily, except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at [illegible] P. M. [illegible]

The Accommodation, daily, except Saturdays and Sundays, [illegible] and returning [illegible]

The above Trains, which are Nos 1, 2, 3 and 4, arrive and depart from the Depot of the Norfolk Western Railroad at Norfolk.

Close connection at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines.

[illegible]

[illegible] General Manager.

EASTERN CAROLINA DESPATCH
FAST FREIGHT LINE.

[illegible]

[illegible] and quicker [illegible]

[illegible] SELBY HARNEY,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Agent.

Dismal Swamp Canal Co.

[illegible]

[illegible] Supt.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

[illegible]
Attorney [illegible] Counsellor-at-Law
[illegible], N. C.
[illegible] promptly made. Special attention [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible] & SON,
[illegible] at-Law
[illegible] Supreme Court and the Superior Courts of the State

DR. [illegible] M'CINTOSH,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
[illegible] South Road Street,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

DR. J. H. WHITE,
DENTIST.
Offers his services in all branches of Dentistry. Office in the Kramer block on Main near Water street.
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER
East Main Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

GEO. W. BELL,
Gun-smith,
[illegible] Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. P. WHITE,
BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot.
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

MELANYL
TRADE MARK
[illegible]
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
[illegible]
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO [illegible] OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
RETAIL PRICE, 25c.
ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Writing and Copying Inks, Sealing Wax, Mucilage, Wafers, Etc.
THADDEUS DAVIDS CO.,
127-129 William Street, NEW YORK CITY.
ESTABLISHED 1825.

A CRITICAL COMPARISON

Would serve to throw more light upon our HONEST METHODS of doing business, and bring us our full share of JUST APPRECIATION. We ask for comparisons; we like them. Compare our Stock with any other in the City and you'll find

We leave them all Behind!

— WE HAVE A STOCK OF —

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, STOVES, CROCKERY, TINWARE, ROPES, TWINE, ETC., ETC.

Which for Quality, Quantity and Low Prices

BEAT THE WORLD!

ROBINSON & CO.

Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

YOUR ATTENTION IS ASKED
TO A FEW FACTS.

Do you know that FLORA carried the largest Stock —of GROCERIES, TOBACCO, SNUFF, PAINTS AND OILS— in the City? This is true beyond doubt. He goes wherever these goods can be had to best advantage, and takes them in such lots as to get them at the lowest possible prices, paying Cash.

Is it any wonder that FLORA'S trade has grown larger and larger until he sells more of these goods than any House in the City? Throngs are to be seen at almost any time during business hours at this popular Store, all of whom are so well pleased that they they deem it a pleasure to buy of him when in want.

But it is not necessary to come to the store to enjoy this privilege. You can order whatever you wish and know that you are paying the very lowest price for what you get.

Tobacco and Snuff at Factory Prices. Agent for Dupont's Powder.

TO BE HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS, BUY YOUR GOODS OF

J. B. FLORA.

Southwest Corner Main and Water Streets,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Fowler & Co.,
HAVE THEIR SPRING
STOCK IN.
"NUF CED."

FURNITURE, WARES AND STATIONREY

I keep constantly on hand a large and full assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNISHING GOODS, TIN WARE, WOODEN WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, QUEENS, PORCELAIN & FRENCH DECORATED WARE, CHANDELIERS, GLASS WARE, WALL PAPER, CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, GLASS, ETC, ETC.

Also BIBLES, SCHOOL BOOKS, POETS AND NOVELS, New York Papers, Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low. If you want to save money call and see me.

F. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

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HEALTH WAISTS, UNION UNDERGARMENTS, SKIRT SUSPENDERS, STOCKING SUPPORTERS.

All sorts of Healthful Garments, at reasonable prices.

Family Electric Batteries, Syringes, Water Bags, and Invalids' Supplies of every description.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

SANITARY SUPPLY CO.,
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HEALTH FOODS

For all classes of invalids. Genuine in quality, and reasonable in price.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR.

SANITARY FOOD FOR INFANTS.

Prevents and cures Cholera Infantum. The cheapest and the best in the market.

SANITARIUM FOOD CO.,
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FREE FOR MEN ONLY — VIGOROUS HEALTH

TRIAL PACKAGE. Over Ten Thousand Trial Packages mailed to patients, a large proportion of whom took a full treatment and were restored to health by use of PROF. [illegible] SEMINAL PASTILLES. A Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, and Physical Decay in Young or Middle Aged Men. Tested for Eight Years in many thousand cases they absolutely restore prematurely aged and broken down men to the full enjoyment of perfect and full Manly Strength and Vigorous Health. To those who suffer from the many obscure diseases brought about by Indiscretion, Exposure, Over-Brain Work, or too free Indulgence, we ask that you send us your name with statement of your troubles, and secure a TRIAL PACKAGE FREE with Illustrated Pamphlet, &c.

Avoid the imposition of pretentious remedies for these troubles, and all Quacks whose only aim is to bleed their victims. Take a SURE REMEDY that has CURED thousands, does not interfere with attention to business, or cause pain or inconvenience in any way. Founded on scientific medical principles. By direct application to the seat of disease its specific influence is felt without delay. The natural functions of the human organism are restored. The wasted animating elements of life are given back, the patient becomes cheerful and rapidly gains both strength and health.

TREATMENT.—One Month, $3. Two Mos. [illegible]

HARRIS REMEDY CO., MFG. CHEMISTS,
306½ N. Tenth Street, ST. LOUIS,
RUPTURED PERSONS can have FREE Trial of our Appliance. Ask for Terms.

PERFECTION -IN- BAKING, COOKING and ROASTING.
—BY THE USE OF THE FAMOUS—
OTHELLO RANGE,
WITH OR WITHOUT RESERVOIR, HIGH SHELF OR WATER-BACK

YOU Can heat your house thoroughly, HEALTHFULLY and ECONOMICALLY with the TORRID STEEL DRUM FURNACE.

Those who use the TORRID always praise it. Send for FURNACE BOOK giving heating capacity and prices.

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INDURATED FIBRE WARE.
ABSOLUTELY ONE PIECE!
HAS NO HOOPS!
NEITHER PAINTED OR VARNISHED!
NOT AFFECTED BY HOT WATER!
HAS APPEARANCE OF POLISHED MAHOGANY.
PAILS, TUBS, BASINS, PANS, KEELERS, SPITTOONS, SLOP-JARS, WATER-COOLERS, REFRIGERATORS, &c., &c.
LARGE VARIETY OF GOODS.
CORDLEY & HAYES, New York, Sole Agents.
Factories: Portland, Me., Peterboro, N. H., Watertown, Mass., Oswego, N. Y., Lockport, N. Y., Cleveland, Ohio, Winona, Minn.
FOR SALE BY ALL HOUSE-FURNISHING, HARDWARE, GROCERY AND CROCKERY DEALERS.
FULL PRICE-LIST AND CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION

A WOMAN HANGED.

Mrs. Sarah J. Whiteling Pays the Penalty of Her Crime.

Sent to the Scaffold for Murdering Her Husband and Children.

Mrs. Sarah Jane Whiteling, forty-three years old, who poisoned her husband and two children to obtain a small insurance on their lives, was hanged a few days since in Philadelphia. The drop fell at 10:07. She was the first woman hanged in that city.

After hanging thirty-four minutes the attending physicians pronounced life extinct and the body was cut down. The woman bore up remarkably well under the trying ordeal and met her death resignedly. She slept very little the previous night and spent most of the time in prayers.

She arose at 6 o'clock A. M. and ate a light breakfast, after which she was removed to a cell near where the scaffold was erected. Her spiritual adviser, the Rev. Wm. D. Jones, soon joined her, and considerable time was given to devotional services, in which Mrs. Whiteling engaged with much spirit.

At 10 o'clock A. M. she was taken from the cell, and the procession, headed by Sheriff Krumbhaar, started for the scaffold. Arriving there she ascended it unassisted and with a firm step. Her hands were quickly bound to her side, and a strap placed around her skirts at the ankles. Rev. Dr. Jones delivered a prayer while the black cap was being adjusted, and at 10:07 the trap was sprung.

The fall was four feet, and death was due to strangulation. The heart continued to beat for some time after the fall. After the body was cut down it was turned over to Dr. Alice Bennett, of the Norristown Insane Hospital, who examined the brain, after which the body was buried by the side of her husband and children in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Whiteling was executed in expiation of one of the most horrible crimes Philadelphia has ever known. On March 20, 1888, her husband, John Whiteling, died from what the doctors called inflamation of the bowels.

On April 25th her daughter, Bertha, aged nine years, died from gastric fever, and May 26th her little son, Willie, succumbed to congestion of the bowels. There was an insurance on the lives of each ranging from $200 down to $50.

The coroner accidentally heard of the death, and becoming suspicious had the bodies exhumed and a chemical analysis made of the intestines. In all three bodies arsenic was found.

Mrs. Whiteling at first denied all knowledge of the crime, but finally confessed that she had poisoned her husband and children with rat poison. She had summoned a doctor in each case, but had not administered his prescription. She said she killed Bertha because she was "afraid she would become a bad woman when she grew up," and she killed Willie because "he was in the way."

It is believed, however, that she killed them for the insurance on their lives.

An Execution at Wilkesbarre.

On the same day that Mrs. Whiteling was hanged in Philadelphia Michael Rizello, alias "Red Nosed Mike," suffered a similar fate in the jail yard at Wilkesbarre, Penn.

The crime for which Michael Rizello, alias "Red Nosed Mike," paid the death penalty was committed in the forenoon of October 19, 1888. J. Brainard McClure, paymaster for Contractor Charles McFadden, accompanied by Hugh Flanagan, the stable boss, was driving from Wilkesbarre to the railroad camp above Miners' Mills with $12,000 to be paid to the workmen on the completed job. Michael Rizello, Giuseppi Bevireno and Vincenzo Vellalli lay in wait on the lonely mountain road, expecting the arrival of McClure and Flanagan. On their approach Rizello stepped out and fire three shots at Flanagan, all the shots doing deadly work.

The frightened horse started to run away and had gone some distance when Bivereno with a rifle shot McClure in the back twice, killing him instantly. The horse continued its flight until Vellalli, who was ambushed further up the road, stepped out and shot it through the brain. The other Italians then arrived on the spot, cut loose the valise containing the money and fled through the forest to Mike's cabin, three miles away, where the money and guns were concealed.

Although Mike and his companions were arrested on suspicion, they were discharged and soon after left the city, going to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., taking with them their plunder—$12,000.

A few weeks later Mike's companions took passage on a steamer for Italy, the Pinkertons permitting them to leave with the money unmolested, although Mike was still kept under surveillance. Evidence was afterward procured by detectives which frightened Mike into full confession on January 5, 1889. On February 7 he was brought to trial and after four days' trial was found guilty. Though entirely without money or friends, he was ably defended by leading members of the Luzerne bar.

DEATH OF MRS. HAYES.

She Expires After a Short Illness—A Sketch of Her Life.

Mrs. Hayes, wife of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes, died the other day at her home in Fremont, Ohio. She was stricken suddenly with paralysis, and lingered but a few days.

Mrs. Hayes's maiden name was Lucy Ware Webb. She was born on the 28th of August, 1831, at Chillicothe, Ohio, and was the youngest child and only daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook. Her grandfather, Judge Isaac Cook, who came from Connecticut in 1781, and all four of her great-grandfathers served in the Revolutionary War. Her father served in the War of 1812, and died during the cholera scourge in Lexington, Ky., in 1833. Her mother, Maria Cook Webb, was a woman of great force of character and deep religious convictions. She removed from Delaware to have her sons educated at the Ohio Wesleyan University. Her daughter received the benefit of the same instruction, and afterward was graduated from the Wesleyan Female Seminary at Cincinnati in 1852. She was married December 30, 1852.

At the breaking out of the war the family included her mother, her two brothers, and her four little boys. Her husband and both of her brothers immediately entered the army, and from that time until the close of the war her home was a refuge for wounded, sick, and furloughed soldiers, going to or returning from the front. She spent two winters in camp with her husband in Virginia, and after the battle of South Mountain, where he was badly wounded, she hastened East and joined him at Middletown, Md., and later spent much time in the hospital near Frederick City. After the close of the war she accompanied her husband to Washington, while he was a member of Congress. She was one of the originators of the Ohio Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Home, and one of its Board of Directors prior to its adoption by the State. While her husband was Governor of Ohio she took an active interest in all the charitable institutions of the State. During the four years of her life at the White House she was distinguished by the graceful cordiality with which she received all who came to her.

Since the retirement of her husband from public life she has been an ardently interested member of the Woman's Relief Corps, and has served during successive years as the President of the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She has been an honorary member of the Society of the Army of West Virginia, the medal of which had been presented to her by the soldiers whose loyal regard for her was an homage the most highly appreciated.

SHOVELLED MONEY OUT.

Robbers Awe a Bank Cashier and Get Away With $20,750.

A daring robbery was committed at noon in Telluride, Col. While the cashier of the San Miguel Valley Bank, C. F. Painter, was alone in his private office counting up the day's business three masked men entered with revolvers in their hands. The leader at once demanded that all the cash be turned over to them.

Being alone and unarmed, the frightened cashier allowed one of the gang to enter behind the counter, and, with the aid of a toy shovel, fill his bag with all in sight. Having secured the money, the party made their way to the street, where they remounted their horses and departed to the mountains. An alarm was at once given. It was found that the robbers had taken $20,750.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Fifty Picnicers Prostrated Through a Druggist's Blunder.

From Woodstock, Canada, comes the news of the wholesale poisoning of a picnic party through the mistake of a druggist named Alexander, who put sugar of lead into the tubs, thinking it tartaric acid. Several young ladies swooned, and in a few minutes after the beverage had been partaken of over fifty of the merrymakers were suffering poisoning. Physicians and ambulances were dispatched to their aid. Thirteen were thought to be beyond recovery.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

WALTER AND GEORGE LYFORD, aged ten and sixteen years, both of Philadelphia, were drowned in Big Timber Creek, near Westville, N. J. George was trying to save Walter.

BACCALAUREATE sermons were preached at Yale, Trinity, Dartmouth, Williams, Lafayette, Bates, Bowdoin, Wesleyan and ther colleges.

THE Connecticut Legislature has adjourned sine die.

ANNIE MULLEN, aged ten years, and Thomas Flaherty, aged thirteen years, were killed by the collapse of a frame building in Boston.

HARRY AND WILLIAM JESSER, aged fifteen and seventeen years, respectively, were killed at Philadelphia by the explosion of an old range boiler with which they were experimenting.

Two young men and two young ladies, all unknown, were drowned in the Schuylkill at Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. Their boat was carried over the dam.

HENRY B. FLAMM, a bookkeeper for the Marine National Bank, of Pittsburg, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling $35,000 of the bank's funds.

THE Manhattan Brass Company's works, in New York city, were totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of about $300,000.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, United States Commissioner to the Samoan Conference in Berlin, arrived in New York with a copy of the treaty for the State Department.

GEORGE MCCANN, who brutally murdered his wife Maggie with a hatchet recently, committed suicide by hanging himself from his cell door in Philadelphia.

MRS CHARLES H. HALL committed suicide in her husband's drug store at Dallas, Penn., by taking carbolic acid and corrosive sublimate.

THE Seventh National Convention of Bureau of Statistics of Labor was held in the State House, Hartford, Conn. Numerous addresses, pertinent to the objects of the Convention, were made.

South and West.

STATE TREASURER ISAAC G. BAMBERG, of South Carolina, dropped dead at Columbia, S. C., from heart disease.

ROBERT HOWICK and Benjamin Klinger, two wealthy and prominent farmers in Mercer County, Ohio, were instantly killed by lightning while at Celina.

IN Fayette County, Iowa, Barbara Rosier shot and killed her husband, Francis Rosier. She was his third wife. He was of intemperate habits.

MISS JENNIE ELMBLAD and Miss Hilda Carlson were drowned while at Desplaines, Ill., out boating.

GENERAL W. N. TAFFT, ex-Postmaster of Charleston, and leader of the Republican party in South Carolina, died recently in Charleston.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, was visited by a destructive storm of wind and rain.

THREE fires broke out at Vancouver, Washington Territory, during the night and in less than two hours four blocks in the business portion of the town were in ashes. All three fires were undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

ABOUT two miles below Parkersburg, W. Va., four men seized Harvey Duncan, put him in a boat, and rowed out to the middle of the river, where they deliberately dropped him overboard and drowned him.

A TORNADO swept over the Godfrey reserve region in Indiana, wrecking numerous farm houses, orchards and barns. Growing crops were ruined. Loss estimated at $100,000.

L. J. DODGE, head sawyer in the Peyton-Kimball mill at West Superior, Wis., was accidentally thrown upon a saw and his body cut completely in two.

IN the Superior Court, at Atlanta, Ga., Tom Woolfolk, who murdered his family, consisting of nine persons, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

UNITED STATES troops have been ordered to the Flathead Reservation in Montana to quell disturbances among the Indians.

AT Ventura, Cal., the steamship W. L. Harrison was burned to the water's edge, causing a loss of about $80,000.

Washington.

A PARCEL post convention has been signed by the President between the United States and the Republic of Salvador to take effect at once.

COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS TANNER has decided to establish a board in the Pension Office at Washington for the adjudication of increase of pension cases, with a view to the expedition of the work of the office.

PRESIDENT HARRISON went to Cape May, N. J., on a special train, accompanied by General Sewell and Postmaster-General Wanamaker, where he spent three days with Mrs. Harrison who is sojourning there.

THE President made the following additional appointments: Frank Mason, of Ohio, Consul General at Frankfort, Germany; Charles B. Trail, of Maryland, Consul at Marseilles, France, and H. G. Knowles, of Delaware, Consul at Bordeaux, France.

The recent small offerings of bonds has resulted in a steady increase in the Treasury surplus, which, according to the Treasurer's statement, just issued, amounts to $65,225,000.

THE President made these additional appointments: John L. Stevens, of Maine, to be Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands; George Maney, of Tennessee, to be Minister Resident to Paraguay and Uruguay, and John Martin Crawford, of Ohio, to be Consul-General to St. Petersburg, Russia.

THE President returned to the White House from Cape May, N. J.

PRESIDENT HARRISON signed the papers asking the extradition of Martin Burke, charged with the murder of Dr. Cronin from Manitoba.

SOLICITOR HEPBURN has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury that there is nothing in the law to prohibit the landing of Chinese laborers who desire merely to pass through the territory of the United States in transit.

GABRIEL RENVILLE, Chief of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians in Dakota, accompanied by an interpreter, called on the Indian Bureau in Washington, to urge the settlement of the back annuities due these tribes since 1862, amounting in all to between $300,000 and $400,000.

DEPUTY SIXTH AUDITOR HARALSON and nine chiefs of division in the sixth auditor's office of the Treasury Department at Washington have been discharged.

SECRETARY TRACY has decided to grant an extension of the time allowed the builders of the cruiser Charleston in which to complete the vessel. The contractors asked for an extension of four months on account of defective plans.

Foreign.

THE town of Bar-de-Duc in the department of Meuse, France, has been destroyed by floods.

A RIOT, the outcome of the strikes, has occurred at Kladno, Bohemia. The strikers defied the gendarmes and the latter were compelled to fire several volleys into the mob before they could be dispersed. Two miners were killed and twelve were wounded.

SIR HENRY BROUGHAM LOCH, the British Governor of Victoria, has accepted the Governship of the Cape Colony, Africa.

THE Vieux Chene, in the Rue Beaubourg, Paris, France, the largest furniture depot in Europe, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly $500,000.

CROPS in the south of Russia are in a bad condition owing to hot weather.

A LANDSLIDE occurred in one of the Kaltenleutgeben (Germany) quarries. Six workmen were killed and many others injured.

THE Peace Congress has opened in Paris, France.

A PORTION of the Manningham Mills, at Bradford, was burned. The loss is $250,000. Two firemen were killed by falling ruins.

REV. R. T. BURNS, a deputy postmaster, of Kingston, Canada, now under arrest, has confessed that he is a defaulter to over $3000 to the depositors' postal savings department.

THE Shah of Persia arrived at Brussels, Belgium. He had a cordial interview with King Leopold and was entertained at luncheon in the Royal Palace.

T. J. CLAXTON & Co., of Montreal, Canada, have assigned, with liabilities amounting to $200,000.

THE Swiss Council, in view of its recent dispute with Germany, has decided to borrow the sum of $3,200,000 with which to purchase repeating rifles for the army.

THE English Royal Yacht Squadron met in London and adopted a resolution declaring it impossible to accept the terms of the new deed of gift of the America Cup. This action upon the part of the Englishmen puts an end to the Valkyrie contest.

THE sum of $15,000 has been forwarded from Berlin, Germany, to America for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers.

THE testimony in the A. T. Stewart will contest in New York city covered 16,000 folios, and twenty-five copies of it have been made at a cost of about $25,000. If there is a compromise, Judge Hilton will have to pay this and everything else. Roscoe Conkling's retainer was $20,000, and those of several other lawyers were not much less.

FIRE FOLLOWS FLOOD.

The Remnant of Johnstown Almost Wiped Out.

Thirty Buildings, Spared by the Waters, Burned.

At one o'clock in the afternoon the upper end of the First Ward schoolhouse, on Stony Creek, Johnstown, the scene of the recent floods, caught fire from a huge pile of debris that was burning. The flames enveloped twenty-five or more houses, and in a few moments were beyond control. The four Philadelphia fire engines were put to work, but could do nothing to stay the spread of the fire, as a high wind was blowing. The militia was ordered from the camp to assist the citizens and firemen.

It was only due to the direction of the wind that the remains of Johnstown were not entirely wiped out. Close by the school buildings, where the fire started, there were all jumbled up together about thirty buildings, some of them in a good state of preservation and inhabited. Next to these houses was a street, the only one not yet cleared of debris; and on the opposite side was a wide stretch of ground tightly packed with frame buildings in all manner of decrepit attitudes.

Still further above were some of the best preserved buildings in the city. Had the wind carried the flame in the opposite direction fire would have destroyed what the flood had left. As it was the fire caused a veritable panic in the immediate neighborhood, as it enveloped one house after another in rapid succession.

All the engines in the place were called out and the most intense excitement prevailed for a time. The wind was blowing strongly, and it was feared the fire might spread to Kernville. After desperate work on the part of the firemen, militia and citizens, it was finally controled. All but three of the buildings in the district bounded by Market and Walnut streets, and by Main street and the river, were consumed. Twenty-five houses were totally destroyed, including the large brick schoolhouse. Many of the buildings destroyed had been washed from their foundations, though many of them contained household goods which had been saved from the flood. But a small amount of these goods were saved.

One of the abandoned houses had been a hardware store and the explosion of a keg of powder in it sent the burning roof flying in fragments, thus increasing the danger.

Men were put to work smothering the bonfires that stretched across the open space with earth, and in this manner cut off the fire's line of communication to the threatened buildings, whose occupants were already moving the remnants of their furniture.

The militia and a gang of laborers worked hard at clearing the street and then tore down a number of houses on the opposite side. The fire was under control after burning for two hours, and twenty-five or thirty houses were in ashes.

The whole population of the valley turned out to watch the conflagration, and so general became the belief that everything would go up in smoke that in all directions people were preparing to flee to the hills. The money loss will be about $35,000. The fire was caused by three small boys setting fire to a pile of rubbish.

The Burgess was instructed by the City Council of Cambria to address a letter to the State Relief Commission, asking that $12,000 be appropriated for the purpose of erecting frame buildings.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PITTSBURG leads the League in home runs.

PITTSBURG's recent defeats are due to weak batting.

RADBOURNE, of Boston, has made only one wild pitch this season.

CINCINNATI's poor position is largely due to very weak batting.

ZIMMER, of Cleveland, ranks as one of the best catchers in the League.

NEXT to Brouthers, Joe Quinn is the most timely batter in the Boston team.

YALE comes out of the college championship once more with flying colors.

BROUTHERS's batting has effaced all regrets in Boston for Morrill's release.

FEW pitchers have as good control of the ball as McCarty, of the Kansas Citys.

KEEFE, of New York, leads the League pitchers so far this season in strike-outs.

PITCHER YOUNG, of Princeton, has made a great record in the college championship.

JUST now Pitcher Gumbert, of the Chicagos, is the home run getter of the League.

BOSTON has lost six games by one run; three of these were won by the New Yorks.

BIG JIM WHITNEY has not given satisfaction, and the Indianapolis management has released him.

THERE is nothing in the League to equal the Clevelands' fielding. It is marvelous, and takes lots of batting to beat it.

DURING a game of baseball at Tunbright, Tenn., W. R. Staples, the umpire, stabbed and killed his cousin, Davidson Hall.

NEW ORLEANS is unloading its crack players in order to equalize its strength with that of the other Southern League clubs.

CLARKSON, of Boston, takes great care of his mighty right arm, and directly the inning is finished he carefully tucks it under his red sweater.

FEW players have been more disappointing this season than Hudson, of St. Louis. He has pitched only one game and since then his arm has not been in condition.

IF all the Louisville players were holding up their ends as well as Cook, Stratton, Wolf, Hecker and Weaver, that club would be among the leaders and not at the tail end.

DICK JOHNSTON, of Boston, has not made an assist this year. He had seven in the first twenty games last season. Fogarty has supplanted Dicky as the League's star center fielder.

THE Western clubs are having their annual harassment over Sunday playing, and matters are being made uncomfortable for the St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Paul, Kansas City and other clubs.

So frequent have been the rainy days this season that already there have been more interruptions than there were all last season, causing very severe financial loss that cannot be repaired.

MANAGER HART has issued orders requiring all the members of the Boston Club to retire before half-past eleven and to report at eight o'clock. No wet goods shall be sent to the players' rooms.

PRESIDENT VON DER AHE's innovative plan of admitting ladies free in St. Louis when accompanied by escorts, one escort having the privilege of two ladies, is meeting with a great deal of favor in the West.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., and Charleston, S. C., having retired from the Southern League, an attempt will now be made to go on as a four club organization—Atlanta, New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga remaining intact.

BOBBY MATTHEWS, the veteran pitcher, has at last caught on. He is coaching two teams of amateur players at Lebanon, Penn., made up of employes of the Cornwall Railroad Company. President Coleman is paying Matthews a good salary.

THE strongest batters of each of the League teams, according to recent averages, are Brouthers, of the Boston; Gore, of New York; Clements, of Philadelphia; Denny, of Indianapolis; Beckley, of Pittsburg; Hoy, of Washington, and Duffy, of Chicago.

WONDER is often expressed that pitchers do not make better batsmen than they do. If anybody is able to judge a curved ball, it seems that the man who is constantly curving it should be. As a matter of fact, however, the pitchers are the poorest batters of the lot.

JAMES MANNING, the Captain of the Kansas City club, is a universal favorite with players and umpires. Besides being a ball player of more than ordinary skill he is a scholar, a linguist—speaking English, French and German fluently—and gentlemanly in department and appearance. As an outfielder Manning has few superiors.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	33	13	.717
Cleveland	32	19	.627
New York	26	19	.578
Philadelphia	27	21	.563
Chicago	22	28	.440
Indianapolis	19	28	.404
Pittsburg	19	29	.396
Washington	12	33	.267

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	39	18	.684
Athletic	34	20	.630
Brooklyn	34	22	.607
Baltimore	31	23	.574
Cincinnati	29	26	.537
Kansas City	22	30	.423
Columbus	21	33	.389
Louisville	9	47	.161

THE liquor interests of Pennsylvania have $144,722,425 invested in real estate; they employ 17,000 men; pay annually $8,121,880 in wages, $12,562,929 for Government permits and stamps, $1,743,570 in State and county license fees, $4,401,672 in taxes on real estate, and $27,172,878 for material used.

THE guess is made that $5,000,000 worth of lumber have been lost in Pennsylvania and Maryland during the recent freshets.

LATER NEWS.

THE monument to Captain John Mason, called the "Defender of New England in 1637," was unveiled on Pequot Hill, the site of the old Pequot fort at Mystic, Conn.

MRS. LIZZIE BRENNAN, a widow about fifty years of age, has been arrested at Holyoke, Mass., on a warrant charging her with the murder, by arsenical poisoning, of her husband, Michael Brennan, and her two sons, Michael and Thomas.

WALTER HAMP, a butcher from Lancaster, Penn., murdered his wife at Springfield, Ill., and then committed suicide by shooting himself.

THE Pioneer Tannery, owned by McKay & Chisholm, was burned at Benicia, Cal. Loss, $200,000.

THE greatest failure in the history of the Northwest has occurred at St. Paul, Minn., the Eureka Improvement Company of that city making an assignment with liabilities between $700,000 and $1,000,000.

JOHN F. BEGGS, Senior Guardian of Camp No. 20, Clan-na-Gael, has been arrested in Chicago charged with complicity in the Cronin murder. Camp 20 has been disbanded.

ONE man was killed, two fatally hurt and eight people injured by a railway accident at Crooked Bayou. Ark. A passenger train plunged through a shattered bridge.

A MOB took a tramp, named Charles Ardell, who had murdered a peddler, from jail at Shepherdsville, Ky., and lynched him.

COMMISSIONER TANNER, of the Pension Bureau, left Washington for Ottawa, Kan., where he was to deliver an address. He was also to speak at Crete, Neb., Council Bluffs and Lincoln.

COMMODORE W. S. SCHLEY has asked to be relieved of duly as Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, Navy Department, and he will be ordered to command the Baltimore.

CHIEF ENGINEER WILLIAM H. HUNT, of the United States Navy (retired), died at his residence in Washington, aged fifty-seven years. He entered the navy in 1853.

SENOR MACLIS shot and stabbed his wife and then committed suicide at Ensenada, Lower California.

ENGLAND is having trouble with the Portuguese in Africa and with the French in Egypt.

TRAINS IN COLLISION.

Frightful Loss of Life in a Pennsylvania Wreck.

A triple collision of freight trains occurred near Latrobe, Penn., forty miles east of Pittsburg, on the Pennsylvania Railroad about 2:30 o'clock in the morning. Thirty cars were wrecked.

It was believed that thirty people were killed.

At the hour named, freight train No. 308, west bound, left Latrobe and had just reached the bridge, about fifty yards west of that place, when it collided with extra freight train No. 1313 coming in the opposite direction. Another east bound freight was standing on a side track on the bridge and the wrecked trains crashed against it, causing one locomotive and a number of cars to go over the embankment into the creek, a distance of fifty feet.

Engineer Caldwell and his firemen were killed instantly. Brakeman Miller was terribly and fatally crushed. The bodies of four tramps were taken from the wreck. There was nothing about their clothes to identify them. They were stealing a ride, and were coming west. The loss to the railroad company was very heavy.

Thirty-one cars went down over the bridge, and are piled one upon the other in the water. The conductor of the freight said that in all probability thirty or forty men were still under the wreck, as he put off at Derry station about forty-five men, who were laborers returning from Johnstown. He said that when he moved out a great many of them got on again, and in that case it was more than likely that the killed would reach the number given.

A car load of lime in the centre of the train was the last to go down, and it was scattered over the pile of shattered cars. Then the debris took fire. Arms and legs of the victims could be seen protruding from the debris.

OVER THE FALLS.

A Batteau Breaks Away and Carries Six Passengers to Death.

While the batteau which conveys passengers and freight across the St. Maurice River, at Grand Piles, Canada, was attempting to cross the river at noon, the strong wind and current got the best of the chains which held it about half way across and snapped them as if they were threads. The current is deep and runs with a fearful velocity, as just below the Grand Piles Railway Station are the Grand Piles Falls and rapids. There were ten passengers, two horses, a quantity of freight and the boatmen on board.

As the fastenings snapped and the current seized the batteau, whirling it toward the rapids, the men aboard seized oars and poles, or whatever else came handy, and did all in their power to save the boat. But it was useless. The batteau struck a rock, careened and commenced to fill. Many of the passengers jumped overboard, and two succeeded in reaching a small canoe, but the others, Joseph Rivard, his son and his daughter, George Hamilton, of St. Etienne, Baptiste Bellerine, and his sister, Amelie Bellerine, none of whom could swim, stuck to the batteau.

It looked at one time as if the vessel would stick on one of the rocks of the rapids, but the hundreds of people on shore were horrified to see the batteau suddenly disappear beneath the waters. The passengers struggled for a brief moment in the waves; then they disappeared. The cries of the doomed people were heart-rending, but it was utterly impossible to render them the slightest assistance.

1200 PERSONS KILLED.

Fire Raged Four Days in a Chinese Town—10,000 People Homeless.

A fire which lasted four whole days has destroyed half of the important town of La Chan, in the province of Sze-Chuen, China. The inhabitants were compelled to flee for their lives.

It is estimated that no less than 1200 were killed. Most of them were crushed to death while attempting to escape through the narrow and crooked streets. There are 10,000 people homeless.

THE MARKETS.

26 NEW YORK.

Beeves	3 75	@ 4 87½
Milch Cows, com. to good	25 00	@45 00
Calves, common to prime	2 50	@ 5 50
Sheep	3 75	@ 5 25
Lambs		@ 6 35
Hogs—Live	4 65	@ 5 00
Dressed	6½	@ 8
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 35	@ 4 65
Patents	4 85	@ 5 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	86½	@ 86¾
Rye—State	50	@ 51½
Barley—Two-rowed State	85	@ 87
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	41¼	@ 43½
Oats—No. 1 White	—	@ 38
Mixed Western	27	@ 30
Hay—No. 1	80	@ 85
Straw—Long Rye	—	@ 70
Lard—City Steam	—	@ 6.30c
Butter—Elgin Creamery	—	@ 18
Dairy, fair to good	14	@ 17
West. Im. Creamery	12	@ 15½
Factory	9	@ 13
Cheese—State Factory	7¾	@ 9
Skims—Light	7½	@ 9
Western	7½	@ 8
Eggs—State and Penn	14¾	@ 15
BUFFALO.		
Steers—Western	3 00	@ 30
Sheep—Medium to Good	4 25	@ 4 60
Lambs—Fair to Good	4 50	@ 5 50
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks	4 60	@ 4 75
Flour—Family	5 00	@ 5 25
Wheat—No. 2 Northern	—	@ 84
Corn—No. 3, Yellow	—	@ 39½
Oats—No. 2, White	31¼	@ 31½
Barley—No. 1 Canada	—	@ 74
BOSTON.		
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 70	@ 6 25
Corn—Steamer Yellow	43½	@ 46
Oats—No. 2 White	32	@ 40
Rye—State	65	@ 70
WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Dressed weight	5¾	@ 6½
Sheep—Live weight	4¾	@ 5
Lambs	7	@ 8
Hogs—Northern	5	@ 5½
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. family	4 00	@ 4 25
Wheat—No. 2, Red, June	92½	@ 93
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, June	42½	@ 42¾
Oats—Ungraded White	—	@ 33
Potatoes—Early Rose	20	@ 30
Butter—Creamery Extra	16	@ 17
Cheese—Part skims	6	@ 7

SIMON CAMERON.

Death of the Noted Pennsylvanian After a Short Illness.

A Sketch of His Long and Eventful Political Career.

GENERAL SIMON CAMERON.

General Simon Cameron died at his country place, at Donegal Springs, Penn., at about 8 o'clock in the evening in the ninety-first year of his age.

He was prostrated with paralysis of the right side on the 20th of June, and his death had been expected ever since.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon it was noticed that he was failing. He lost consciousness, and did not again rally. This was the beginning of the end. He failed rapidly, and life was almost gone by 6 o'clock, but not until a few minutes after 8 did he stop breathing.

At his bedside as the venerable ex-Senator was dying were gathered his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne McVeagh, James M. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. David Watt, Simon B. Cameron, Mrs. Richard Haldman, Mr. and Mrs. Chauvenet and the two physicians.

That afternoon an answer was received from Senator Don Cameron in response to the second cablegram sent him. It found him at Inverness, Scotland. He sailed for home at once.

Sketch of His Life.

Simon Cameron died in his ninety-first year, having been born in Lancaster County, Penn., on March 8, 1799, and left an orphan at an early age. He received a fair English education, and began to learn the printing trade at nine. He worked as a journeyman printer in Lancaster, Harrisburg and Washington, and so improved his opportunities that in 1820 he was editing a newspaper in Doylestown, Penn., and one in Harrisburg in 1822. As soon as he accumulated sufficient capital he became interested in banking and in railroad construction in the central part of the State. He was for a time Adjutant-General of Pennsylvania.

In 1845 he was elected to the United States Senate for the term which ended in 1849. During this period he acted with the Democrats on important party questions, such as the Missouri Compromise Bill. This was repealed in 1854, and Mr. Cameron became identified with the "People's Party," and subsequently merged with the Republicans. As the Republican candidate he was re-elected to the Senate for the full term of six years, beginning in 1857.

At the Republican Convention that nominated Abraham Lincoln Mr. Cameron was strongly supported for the Presidency and again for the Vice-Presidency.

Mr. Lincoln, upon his inauguration called Mr. Cameron to the Cabinet as Secretary of War, and he proved equal to the arduous duties of the hour and the place.

Mr. Cameron resigned the War Secretaryship on January 11, 1862, and was at once appointed Minister to Russia.

His official conduct in a certain transaction was censured by the House of Representatives on April 30, 1862, but Mr. Lincoln immediately sent a message to Congress assuming with the other heads of departments an equal share in the responsibility.

He resigned as Minister to Russia on November 8, 1862, and remained at home until 1866, when he was again elected United States Senator and appointed Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs on the retirement of Mr. Sumner in 1872. He was sent to the Senate for the fourth time in 1873, but resigned in favor of his son.

On the occasion of his ninetieth birthday in March last, he was the recipient of many marks of esteem. The Pennsylvania Legislature visited him at his Harrisburg home in a body, congratulatory telegrams poured in on him from all over the country and his house was thronged with callers until after midnight. Notwithstanding his advanced age he continued to take an active interest in affairs until the last. Only a week before his death he wrote a letter to Governor Beaver, expressing his sympathy for the Johnstown sufferers and inclosing his check for $1000 to aid in relieving their distress.

Senator Cameron took particular pride in his Pennsylvania farm, where he for many years dispensed a graceful hospitality.

LOST IN THE HUDSON.

A Boating Party Near Albany Run Down by a Tug.

One of the saddest drowning calamities that has ever occurred in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y., took place the other evening, resulting in the death of six young people who made up a merry rowing party on the Hudson. Joseph A. Cole was the sole survivor. The drowned are: Edward Cole, Maud Horner, Mary Hennessy, John Mattimore, Maggie Horner, Kate Ryan.

The oldest of the girls was seventeen. The party started out shortly before 8 o'clock to enjoy a row on the river. They occupied a commodious barge and rowed up the Hudson along the islands opposite the lumber district. Between 8 and 9 o'clock, they turned about and rowed slowly back towards the city, still keeping near the island. At this time Edward Cole and Mattimore held the oars. Joseph Cole sat in the stern of the boat playing the accordeon. How the girls were seated, Joseph, who alone escaped, does not remember. It seems altogether likely that Joseph was the only one looking in the direction which the boat was taking, and he was probably paying more attention to his instrument than to what was going on ahead.

Suddenly out of the semi-darkness came a tug bearing down at full speed upon the little boat. Joseph saw it and warned the rowers. That is the last of which he has any distinct recollection. Then there was a crash and all became a blank. When Joseph recovered consciousness he was on board the tug, the only one left alive of the party of seven.

The tug which was the cause of the disaster is the Evelyn, owned by Clinton Robinson, of Troy, N. Y. The Captain claims that he did not see the boat containing the party until he was nearly upon it. Then he blew his whistle, but it was too late.

EIGHT PERSONS DROWNED.

An Arkansas Farmer's Futile Efforts to Save His Family.

During a heavy rain storm an old man named Emmerson, living in Conway County, Ark., had the misfortune to lose his wife and seven children in a flood. There had been a tremendous rain on the upper Red River. Emmerson, who is an old settler, was with his family in his house at night when the storm was raging. After an hour's rain the water gradually flooded his house, and, fearing danger, he gathered two of his children in his arms and made for the door to escape. As the door opened a huge log dashed in the entrance and knocked the little ones from his arms. They fell at his feet into the swift current and were lost.

He then took up two more, one in each arm, and succeeded in getting out with them safely, telling his wife to follow with the others, but in attempting to escape in the same manner, the mother, with two children in her arms and three clinging to her dress, was carried down with the flood and drowned. The father and two children, the only ones left in a family of eleven, escaped with their lives.

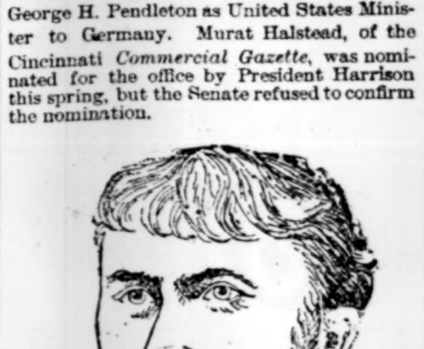
The night was dark, and the father, with the only two survivors of his large family, stood in water above the waist, clinging to a tree for several hours, and when the waters subsided in the morning a search was made, and the dead bodies of the mother and seven children were discovered scattered here and there for a considerable distance around the place, the clothing having caught in underbrush and the bodies held fast in that way. Two of the bodies were found in the garden lot, a short distance from the house, where they had been carried by the force of the water, and others as far as fifty yards from the house.

IN twenty-four States and Territories in which the statistics have been gathered there are 4514 saw mills, 1062 shingle mills, 2502 planing mills, 440 logging railroads, 885 dry-kiln plants, 961 wholesale dealers and 4868 retail dealers.

THE GERMAN MISSION.

Appointment of William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey.

The President has appointed William Walter Phelps, of New Jersey, successor to George H. Pendleton as United States Minister to Germany. Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette*, was nominated for the office by President Harrison this spring, but the Senate refused to confirm the nomination.



WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS.

Mr. Phelps was born in New York city in 1839 and was graduated from Yale College in 1860. He continued his studies in Europe, and was graduated at the head of his class in the Columbia College Law School some years later. He practised law long enough to prove his aptitude for that profession and to secure from Governor Fenton the offer of a judicial position, which he declined. His father's death left him in possession of a very large estate, and he gave up his practice, and, changing his residence to New Jersey, where he became the possessor of a large tract of land between Hackensack and Englewood, became interested in politics. In 1872 he was elected to Congress from the Fifth New Jersey District (which had been Democratic). He was renominated two years later, but was defeated by seven votes. He did not seek another nomination, but in 1882 was induced to take one, and was elected by a good majority, and was re-elected in 1884 and 1886. He refused a renomination last year, expecting to be chosen to the United States Senate if the New Jersey Legislature was Republican, but the majority was found to be with the Democrats. He makes no concealment of the fact that the Senate is the object of his ambition.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Renomination of Governor Foraker for a Third Term.

The Ohio Republicans held a two days' Convention at Columbus for the purpose of nominating State officers. The first day was occupied mainly with the business of organizing. Congressman W. Cooper was made permanent Chairman.

On the second day a platform was adopted, which strongly favors protection to American industries and the American citizen at home and abroad; heartily approves President Harrison's administration; commends "the just and liberal policy of the Pension Bureau;" favors the passage by Congress of "a proper and equitable service pension bill for all honorably discharged Union soldiers and seamen of the late war;" demands "full and adequate protection for the wool-growing industry;" congratulates the people of Ireland on their struggle for home rule, and praises Governor Foraker's administration.

J. B. FORAKER.

On the first ballot for the nomination for Governor there were 827 votes cast, of which Foraker received 207, Kennedy 127, Dawes 96, Jones 96, Lampson 89, O'Neall 59, Morey 47, Vance 45, Neil 37, Gibson 23 and Bushnell 1. Governor Foraker was renominated on the second ballot.

KENTUCKY VENGEANCE.

A Murderer Hanged and the Brother Shot Dead From His Saddle.

G. W. Norwood, of Birmingham, Ala., a contractor on the Cumberland Valley extension, was murdered at his camp, near Cumberland Gap, Ky., by Toney Cravasso. Toney and his brother were bakers at the south end of Cumberland Gap tunnel and sold bread to some of Norwood's men and requested him to hold the men's pay till they could collect their bills. Norwood told them that he could not do so except on a gernishee, and directed the brothers to a magistrate.

They called on Norwood next day and asked if he had their money. He told them he did not, and walked out of the commissary store and started to enter a cabin adjoining. Just as he stepped in the door, Toney, who had followed him, shot him in the back, killing him almost instantly.

The brothers escaped to the woods, but were captured that night in Tennessee. They were brought back to Kentucky, and while being taken to the Pineville jail Judge Lynch took charge of them and gave them a trial, resulting in the hanging of Toney and the sending of the brother to jail. The officers started for Pineville with the younger Cravasso, and, as they were traveling along the road, a rifle cracked on the mountain side and the prisoner fell in the road a corpse.

A FAMILY MURDERED.

Five Immigrants Found Butchered in the Wilds of Montana.

News has been received at Helena, Montana, of a most brutal crime committed in Fergus County, in what is known as "Judith Country," about one hundred and fifty miles north of Helena. The body of a middle-aged woman, who had been shot in the back, was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith River.

The Coroner's inquest developed no information as to who she was. Next day the bodies of two men, a sixteen-year-old girl and a six-year-old girl were discovered about one hundred yards above the same place. All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of a burned trunk and camp equipage.

Everything by which the bodies might be identified was destroyed. No one in Judith Country could recognize the bodies. They were supposed to have been a family of emigrants from Iowa or Illinois. The whole of Judith Country was aroused, and a hundred horsemen scoured the plains seeking the trail of the murderer.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

SARAH BERNHARDT is now a grandmother.

MARY ANDERSON may not act in America next season.

MARIE VAN ZANDT's voice has become a power again.

MADAME ADELINA PATTI at last accounts was seriously ill.

MRS. LANGTRY has wrinten a novel. She sails for England August 7.

MME. NEVADA-PALMER has been singing with great success in Madrid.

THE late Carl Rosa, English opera manager, left an estate valued at nearly $400,000.

FRYE's Opera House, Seattle, Washington Territory, lately destroyed by fire, cost $120,000.

AUGUSTIN DALY, the New York manager, has signed Tim Cronin, a well-known variety star.

BLIND TOM, the pianist, was not drowned at Johnstown, as reported. A change of date saved him.

THE municipality of Genoa has decided that the name of Verdi shall be given to the institute of music in that city.

BUFFALO BILL's success in Paris is enormous, and immense crowds cannot obtain admission at every performance.

EMMA ABBOTT promises to bring with her the scores of three operas not yet heard here when she comes back from her European trip.

Nose-Boring.

Another case of nose-boring has recently come to light. This time the nasal appendage was the property of Charles Knapp, of Delanco, N. J., which was knocked off in a railroad accident about three years ago. A couple of skillful surgeons soon succeeded in replacing the severed member, but their substitute lacked a nostril, and breathing through it was an impossibility until after several applications of an electrical cauterizing needle, by which the obstacle was overcome. In all other respects the nose was as good as new.—*Times-Democrat.*

Gull's Eggs.

Gull's eggs are among the curiosities of the San Francisco market. They are twenty-five cents a dozen, and are brought chiefly from the Farallones in the fishing schooners. The handsome eggs of the murr bird will also be introduced into the market within the next two or three weeks. The gull's eggs are said to taste a little fishy, as might be expected, but the "murr" eggs are as great a delicacy as the plover's of the Old World, which they greatly resemble.

A Piece of Her Mind.

A lady correspondent has this to say:

"I want to give a piece of my mind to a certain class who object to advertising, when it costs them anything—this won't cost them a cent. I suffered a living death for nearly two years with headaches, backache, in pain standing or walking, was being literally dragged out of existence, my misery increased by drugging. At last, in despair, I committed the sin of trying an advertised medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and it restored me to the blessedness of sound health. I honor the physician who, when he knows he can cure, has the moral courage to advertise the fact." The medicine mentioned is *guaranteed* to cure those delicate diseases peculiar to females. Read printed guarantee on bottle-wrapper.

For all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, take Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One a dose.

THE total consumption of rubber of all grades in the United States last year was 30,000,000 pounds, the total value of which was $15,000,000.

There are people using Dobbins's Electric Soap to-day who commenced its use in 1865. Would this be the case were it not the purest and most *economical* soap made. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations. *Dobbins's.*

G. W. CHILDS offers a $50 prize to the man passing the best examination for entrance to Princeton's next freshman class.

"For seven long years I struggled away farming, running a mill, &c., until I was fortunately introduced to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., by my brother, and I went to work at once, and in *seven months* I had made more clear money than I had made in the seven years before. They took me right by the hand from the start and seemed to be very glad of the chance to show me how to do it." This is about what a young man said a year or so ago of the above-mentioned firm. Since that time he has been steadily at work for them, and is now one of the happiest men in America. If you need employment, it would be a good thing for you to follow this young man's example.

Oregon, the Paradise of Farmers.

Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

A Pocket Cigar Case and five of "Tansill's Punch," all for 25c.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle.

Make No Mistake

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a peculiar medicine, possessing, by virtue of its peculiar combination, proportion and preparation, curative powers superior to any other article of the kind before the people. Be sure to get Hood's.

"In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy their own instead of Hood's Sarsaparilla. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I knew what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it, was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want any other."—MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

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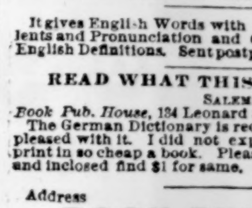

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